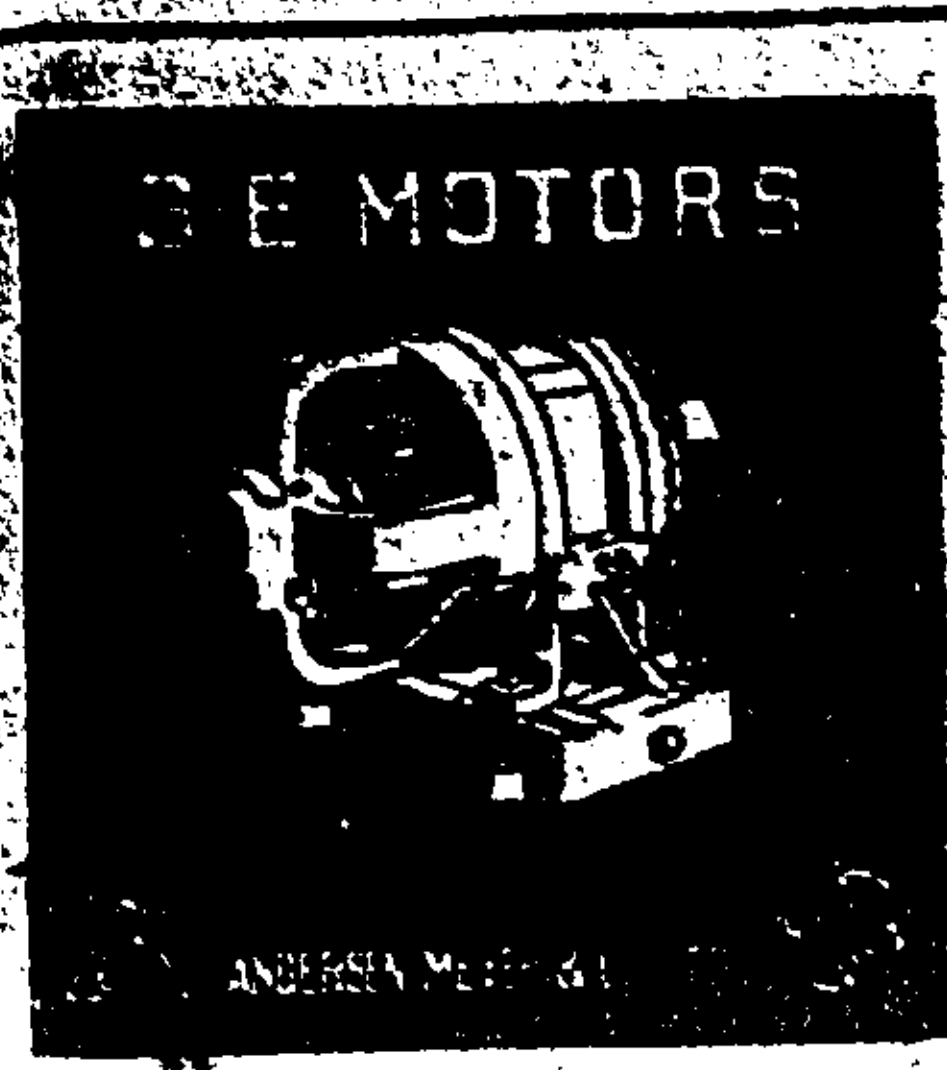
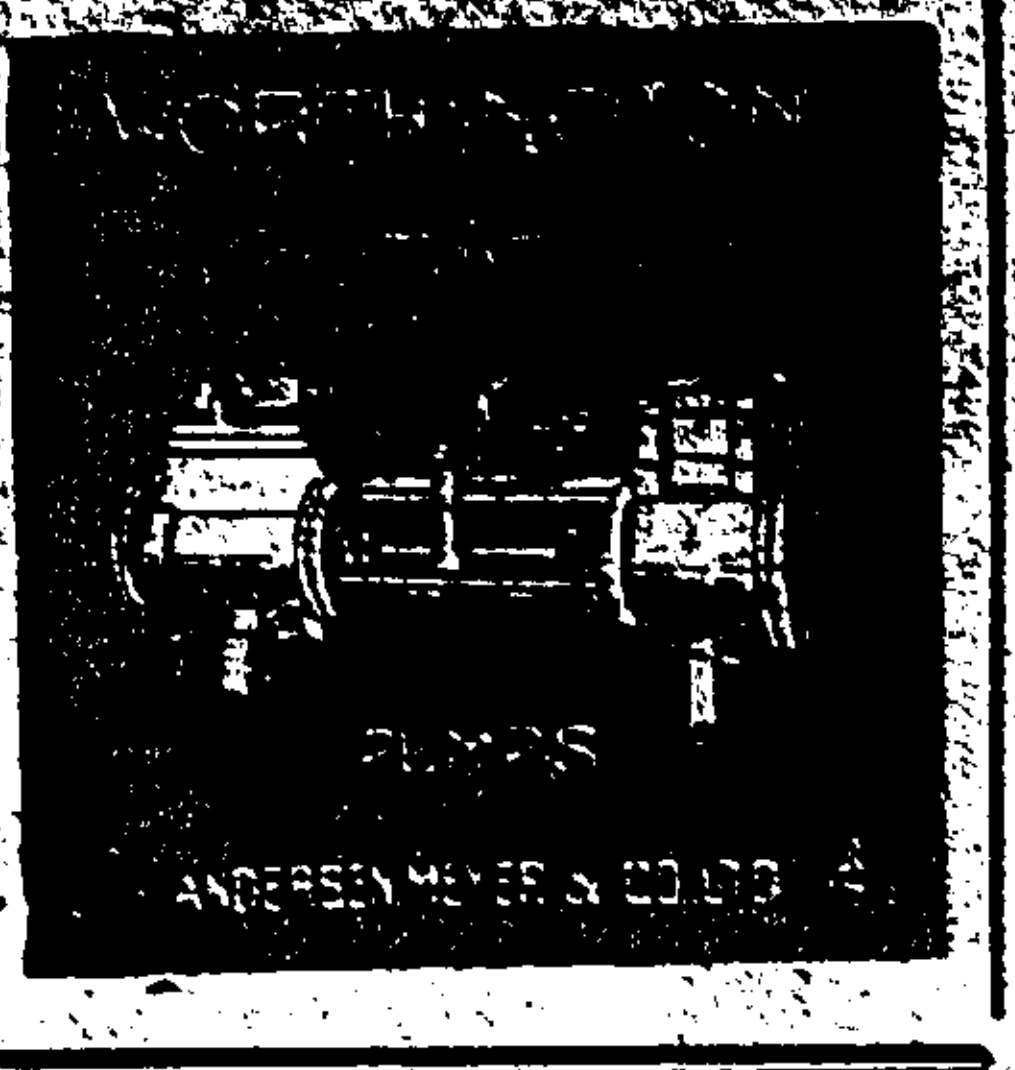




The Hongkong Telegraph.



FOUNDED 1861 五拜禮 號四十七月七年亥癸 FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1922 日十月五閏

IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN.

Hongkong's Case to be Reconsidered.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 13. In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Kellaway stated that the Government had further considered the question of the Imperial wireless chain and had decided to erect in England a station of the ultimate power contemplated by the expert Commission, instead of one of smaller power as at first proposed. The Government was advised that this station would provide direct communication with India, South Africa and Australia. The Imperial Government would erect in India, and the Indian Government would erect in Egypt, and the station for East Africa would be deferred. The question of erecting stations at Singapore and Hongkong would be reconsidered. The Government was communicating with the Union Government in regard to a station in South Africa, whilst Canadian Government experts were expected in England shortly to discuss participation by Canada.

GERMANY'S APPLICATION FOR A MORATORIUM.

British Premier's Attitude.

London, July 13. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George said that obviously the Allies must seriously consider the German Government's request for a further moratorium in regard to cash-payment reparations and consult each other and the Reparations Commission concerning this. He was not then in a position to state the British Government's attitude, except to say that they considered it absolutely necessary such a moratorium should be given to Germany as would enable her to restore order in her finances so as to be in a position to make reasonable payments on account of her obligations at the earliest possible date.

Guarded Reply to Manufacturers' Insistent Representations. London, July 13. Replying to a deputation from the National Union of Manufacturers, urging the enforcement of the German reparations agreement, Mr. Lloyd George declined to discuss the question of reparations until the report of the Reparations Commission in Paris had been received, which he hoped would be in a few days. He entirely agreed with the desirability of enforcing reparations if it could be done without harming ourselves more than Germany. The situation in regard to Germany's external trade was not so rosy as the deputation appeared to think. Dr. Rathenau estimated the export trade of Germany at 25 percent of the pre-war volume; the French estimate was 40 percent. How could Germany export much capital on that basis?

Commission's Caustic Reply.

Paris, July 13. The Reparations Commission has replied to Germany denying that reparations payments are the most important cause of the fluctuation of the mark, declaring that a stable position can only be established by the immediate enforcement of the financial reforms previously demanded by the commission, and promising a definite decision before August 15. Meantime the Commission demands payment of the instalment due on the 15th. inst.

U.S. CANADIAN RELATIONS.

Probable Treaty to Confirm Century-Old Agreement.

Washington, July 13. The Canadian Prime-Minister, Mr. King, and the Minister of Defence, Mr. Graham, called upon Mr. Hughes at the State Department in connection with Canadian proposals permanently to revise the century-old Rush-Bagot agreement respecting Canadian and American military defences in accordance with the decisions of the Washington Conference. The agreement is subject to cancellation at six months' notice, and therefore lacks the element of permanency. It is probable that a new treaty will be negotiated. Mr. King made a statement that he was most gratified at Mr. Hughes' sympathetic reception of the proposals, and added that Canada desired a permanent understanding as regards armaments, in order to effect lasting economies. Other matters discussed included measures for the protection and conservation of fisheries in Eastern and Western Canada and in international waters beyond the three-mile limit.

GERMAN POLITICAL SITUATION AGAIN ACUTE.

Socialist Attitude Towards Republic-Defence Bills.

Berlin, July 13. The political situation is again acute as the result of a conference of the leaders of the trade-unions, the Majority Socialists, and the Independent Socialists, at which considerable doubt was expressed as to whether the Socialist parties should accept the Defence of the Republic Bills in their present form. The rejection of the Bills would make a dissolution of the Reichstag unavoidable. The Majority Socialists reaffirmed their demand that the Independent Socialists enter the Government in order to form a decisive Republican majority. The result of the discussion was communicated to Dr. Wirth, who considered it so serious that he telegraphed to Herr Ebert, who is immediately returning to Berlin from Freudenstadt, where he has been for a holiday.

BURMA OIL CO'S RESULTS.

Optimism in Spite of Drawbacks.

London, July 13. At the annual meeting of the Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Mr. Cargill, president, said that the hope of this year proving a good one was fairly well founded. The actual saving in 1921 was small, and trading results were down, due to a decline in the value of the rupee and a reduction in market values. The gross profits were similar, on the whole, to last year. Enterprise in India was handicapped by increased taxation and working costs. The position was satisfactory, as in other fields except Trinidad geological opinion favoured further efforts. Prices of paraffin-wax candles were weakening, but the output of crude oil would be augmented in the future. The outlook was satisfactory. The reports and accounts were unanimously adopted.

"THE BIRTH OF THE IRISH NATION."

Lord Chancellor's Confidence.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 13. In the House of Lords, Lord Birkenhead believed we were at last witnessing the birth of the Irish nation. He boldly stated that the situation to-day contained elements of promise which had not existed between Ireland and England for centuries. Murders, outrages, and hardships were decreasing. The Irish signatories to the Treaty had given the clearest possible proof of their preparedness to run every risk to carry it out. If they succeeded, the Irish question was solved; if they failed and savagery and anarchy resulted, Britain would not stand aside. At present he refused to believe that they were going to fail.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Bowlers' Harvest.

London, July 13. At Tunbridge Wells, Kent beat Sussex by eight wickets. For the winners Freeman obtained twelve wickets for 21, while, for Sussex, Tate took eight for 67. At Gloucester, Lancs beat the home county by an innings and 11 runs. Parkin captured eight wickets for 47 in the losers' first innings, while R. Tyldesley took six for 31 in their second. At Cardiff, Norths beat Glamorgan by an innings and 135 runs. For the winners George Gunn scored 91 and Hardstaff 99, while Richmond captured six wickets for 64 in the losers' first innings and Barratt eight for 26 in their second.

BIGGEST SAILING SHIP WRECKED.

Crew's Dreadful Experience.

Sydney, July 13. The five-masted barque, France, the world's largest sailing ship, was wrecked on a reef a hundred miles off the west coast of New Caledonia. The crew took to the boats after a dreadful night-long experience. The crew of the France have safely landed.

IRISH MILITARY OPERATIONS.

New Supreme War Council.

London, July 13. Mr. Michael Collins has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Irish Army; and Mr. Richard Mulcahy, Chief of Staff, with General Owen O'Duffy as Commandant of the South-Western Division. These constitute the Supreme Irish War Council in charge of military operations throughout the country.

U. S. EMERGENCY POSTAL SERVICE.

Fleet of Motor Vehicles.

Washington, July 13. The Postmaster-General has informed the President that he has thoroughly organized a fleet of motor vehicles capable of being mobilized within twenty-four hours in the event of the shopmen's strike further interfering with the movement of mails.

A CAIRO CATASTROPHE.

Worshippers Killed by Falling Roof.

Cairo, July 13. Four men were killed and 20 seriously injured by the fall of the roof of the Abou el-Mosque, in the centre of Cairo, while the faithful were celebrating the feast of the Patron Saint. Immense damage was done to the valuable antiquities in the Mosque.

AUSTRIAN WIRELESS STATIONS.

Concession Granted to Marconi Subsidiary Co.

Vienna, July 13. A concession has been granted to a company in which Marconi has the controlling interest to take over the Austrian wireless stations and to erect and operate new ones for a minimum period of thirty years.

THE DAVIS CUP.

Spanish Victories Over India.

London, July 13. At Bristol, in the second round of the Davis Cup Competition, Count Degomar (Spain) beat A. A. Fyze (India) 1/6, 6/2, 6/3, 6/6, 6/1. Manuel Alonzo (Spain) beat A. H. Fyze (India) 6/1, 6/2, 6/2.

NEAR EASTERN CONFERENCE.

France Accepts British Proposal.

Paris, July 13. The French Government has accepted the principle of the British proposal for a Near Eastern conference at which the Greeks and the Kemalists would be represented.

LORD NORTHECLIFFE'S CONDITION.

Toxic Process Causes Weakness.

London, July 13. It is announced that Lord Northcliffe's condition is not so satisfactory. His lordship is somewhat weaker from an obscure toxic process, which at present has not subsided.

EXPLOSION IN SCOTTISH COLLIERY.

London, July 13. Twelve were killed and five injured in a fire-damp explosion at Gleam colliery, Stirlingshire, last night. About sixty men were working in the pit at the time of the disaster. Those rescued are expected to recover.

U. S. COTTON TARIFF.

Washington, July 13. The Senate has approved a tariff of 7 cents per lb. on imported long-staple cotton. (Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

CANTON OUTLOOK.

Sun's Expeditionary Troops Defeated.

FUTURE PEACE EFFORTS.

(On Special Correspondent.)

Canton, Thursday. Since the last report of the military situation up north, a statement has been made by officials to the effect that one of General Yip Kue's officials to the effect that Yung Yuan, which forms the first line of defence for Shikwan, was yesterday morning recaptured by the Cantonese troops, and that a battalion of the Northern Expeditionary Army which had held this post since the previous evening was driven out with a loss of forty killed and about a hundred wounded. Fighting in this locality is severe. The Expeditionary troops were placed under a considerable handicap by the fact that nearly half of those who had held Yung were inadequately armed.

All-Night Battle.

An official communication states that on Tuesday last several thousand Yunnanese troops of the Northern Expeditionary Army, under the command of Li Lieh-kwan, attacked General Hung Sik-leung's force at Mau Chi Sun, near the northern boundary of the Yung Yuen district. Furious fighting ensued and continued throughout the night. At dawn on the following day, Li's men were driven out with a loss of several hundred killed.

Reinforcements continue to be rushed up to the Shikwan front, these including men from the 2nd, and 7th Divisions, commanded respectively by Tung Sui-hien and Wong Kew. The actual situation at Shikwan remains rather obscure, in spite of the claim by Sun Yat-sen that it has passed into the possession of the expeditionary forces. Fighting may be expected to continue here.

Bad News for Sun.

Reverses are reported to have been sustained by the three forces of the Expeditionary Army operating in the border districts of Kiangsi. At Pau Hui (Yung Yuen district) the expeditionary forces were driven out by the Cantonese troops. The second force attempted to come down to Ching, but, like the third force, which attempted to capture Yan Pa, met with defeat.

There is another disappointment for Sun Yat-sen in the fact that the Yunnanese troops on which he had counted to come to his assistance in a combined attack on the city, are at Wuhow, their commander having come to an understanding with General Yip Kue not to proceed further.

Peace Efforts.

Considerable interest was taken in a meeting held under the auspices of the Kwangtung Peace Maintenance Society, held at the naval headquarters on Hoi Chu (Dutch Folly) yesterday at noon. Representatives of the various divisional commanders and of Sun Yat-sen's party were present, the chair being taken by Admiral Tong Ting-kuang. Beyond the discussion of various questions concerning the preservation of peace in the city, and the passing of resolutions designed to bring Sun and Chan together, not much was accomplished. The former's representatives again declared that Sun would not again bombard the city unless he were attacked. It is clear that Sun Yat-sen is in no hurry to move from where he is, and if hostilities again break out, he will always be able to blame the other side. He takes an optimistic view of the operations up north and still declares that he is waiting for the return of his army.

The Strike Movement.

Despite obvious efforts, the attempt to bring about a general strike of labourers in the city has not come to fruition. Efforts have been made to paralyse railway communications, but these have been countered by the strict measures taken by General Yip Kue. Two agitators, who were discovered in the act of inducing workers on the Canton-Samshui Railway, were yesterday arrested by the military and will probably have very little mercy shown them. On the Yuen Han Railway, which is essential for the quick movement of reinforcements, some workmen have already left, and those who remain at work are being brought under strict military surveillance. The workmen of the light railway operated mainly for the convenience of foreign railway employees who reside at Tungshan struck a couple of days ago, but they returned to work this morning.

Beyond these incidents nothing in the nature of a general stoppage of work has occurred. I called yesterday at the offices of the Seamen's Union, but all enquiries were futile and the officials indicated that they were not interested in the political situation. On enquiring where the Yip Kue, the Socialist M.P., was, an official casually replied: "They say he has fled to Shanghai."

Chan to Return?

Replying to a foreigner who visited him at White Cloud Mountain, General Yip Kue is stated to have said that General Chan King-ming will return to Canton within a week. General Wong Keong, who was at one time Superintendent of Customs here, returned to the city a few days ago with his troops of the 7th Division of the Cantonese Army, and is co-operating in the defence of the city. He has been stationed for some time in the district around Kwang Chow Wan.

The Peace Meeting.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—At the meeting of the Peace Society held for the purpose of persuading the Sun and Chan factions to come to terms, three decisions were come to and it was decided to communicate these to Sun Yat-sen and General Yip Kue. They were that both parties should simultaneously seek to negotiate peace with the North by establishing an organisation for unification; that hostilities be stopped in Kwangtung, the expeditionary army not to march against Shikwan and Yip Kue's forces to take no action against Sun Yat-sen's fleet; and that Sun and Yip Kue should each order their forces to leave Canton for some place mutually agreed upon.

The Replies.

The meeting was resumed on the following day, when replies from General Yip and Sun Yat-sen were received. On the first point, General Yip insisted on Sun's resignation before negotiations take place with the North.

on the second, he stated that as General Hsu Song-chi's forces had already attacked Shikwan on three sides the Cantonese troops must defend the place; and on the third, he stated that no peace could be secured unless General Hsu's forces retreat out of Nanking. Sun Yat-sen replied, insisting on the re-establishment of the Southern Government before negotiations are begun with the North; and, further, General Yip must confess his guilt, but he will be pardoned later by a Presidential mandate.

The meeting considered that Sun's reply was of such a nature as not to be acceptable to the other side, and the conference therefore terminated.

A Consul's Assurances.

Following the unsuccessful meeting, representatives of the Peace Society called on one of the foreign Consuls asking, in view of possible further fighting, for the intervention of the foreign Powers with a view to mediation between the parties. The Consul, speaking in the Mandarin dialect, said there was no immediate cause for anxiety, as Sun Yat-sen with only a few cruisers could not re-establish the Southern Government or take offensive action. At present said the Consul, the crisis was on the North River, but from what he knew of the situation, there was no occasion for concern. General Hsu Sung-chi at first had marched on Shikwan with three forces, from different points, but on finding the two wings were short of ammunition he formed the three forces into one central body and marched to Hook Kwong so as to command the Canton-Hankow Railway. It now transpired that this force had been stopped by superior Cantonese forces, and there was therefore no need for anxiety.

More Troops for Chan.

Our Peking correspondent writes under date of July 8th, as follows:—A proclamation has just been posted here bearing the seal of General Chan King-ming ordering the general in command of defences here to proceed overland at once with his forces to Canton. He has already left. He has been instructed at the same time to hand over his post to General Wong Ming-tong, the general who recently arrived from Kwangsi with his forces. The various types of gambling houses are in full swing again in this part of the country.

The Railway Service.

The railway service between Kowloon and Canton is to be resumed as from Sunday.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Wm. Powell, Ltd., advertise "Mau-mac" raincoats.—Page 7. The function arranged for tomorrow to wind up the Lawn Tennis League season has been postponed.—Page 4. The proposed Peak telephone exchange will not now be opened until July 23rd.—Page 4. The final meeting of the partners of the Chap Cheung Sing Ki firm (in liquidation) takes place on August 14.—Page 4. A steam launch is for sale.—Page 4. The train service between Kowloon and Canton will be resumed from Sunday.—Page 4. The Indian Recreation Club's At Home fixed for tomorrow has been postponed.—Page 4. "The Sage Hen" is being shown at the World Theatre this evening.—Page 4. At the Star Theatre, Kowloon, is to be seen "The Career of Katherine Bush"—Page 12. Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell has been appointed Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.1/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—29.83. Temperature.—81°. Humidity.—77°.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.11 p.m.

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A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies are kept in the
best of health by the use of Martin's
Pills. It is the only medicine which
acts on the system and does not
disturb the stomach. It is a gentle
and reliable remedy for all
irregularities of the system, such as
headaches, dizziness, nervousness,
and all other ailments arising from
disorders of the system. It is a
purely vegetable remedy and is
entirely safe for all ages.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Owing to the advancing cost
of newspaper production, it has
been decided to make an in-
creased charge of 20 per cent.
on present rates, as from April
1st, 1922, on the following de-
scriptions of casual advertise-
ments, namely:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notifications.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society
Notices.
This, of course, does not
affect the charges made for
contract spaces held by com-
mercial firms or for small
"Want" advertisements.

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Every photo you take out, a picture
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The favourite passenger steamer

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(Capt. Charles E. Page).
Sailing for Haiphong on Saturday, Nov.,
the 11th, 18th, 25th, 1st Dec.,
Apply Thos. Cook and Sons or Po Sing Tai,
114, Wiza Lok Street.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers

from Red Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Furuncles, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions,
Itch, Eczema, and all other skin
diseases. It is the only medicine which
acts on the blood and does not
disturb the stomach. It is a gentle
and reliable remedy for all
irregularities of the system, such as
headaches, dizziness, nervousness,
and all other ailments arising from
disorders of the system. It is a
purely vegetable remedy and is
entirely safe for all ages.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

Prepared by Dr.
C. H. Clarke,
of the
Famous
Fleming
Laboratory,
London.

"Everybody's
Blood Purifier."

DEMANDING MONEY.

Three Alleged Black-
Mailers Caught.

Three men were charged before
Mr. Hamilton yesterday with de-
manding \$500 from a hairdresser.

The evidence showed that during
the month of June the com-
plainant, a woman, received
four letters from unknown indi-
viduals, demanding money from
her. On the 1st inst. her house,
102 Hollywood Road, was visited
by the defendants, one of whom asked
her if she had received the letters,
which, the man said, related to the
demand for \$500. Complainant
said she had no money, whereupon
the first defendant said he
would deal with her with a
revolver. Another party was
mentioned by the first accused as
the man who had sent him to
collect the money, but when asked
by the complainant's nephew to
produce the man, he refused to
give a reply. On an offer of \$200
being made to him by the woman's
nephew, the first defendant said
he could not decide the matter and
would like to consult with the other
party. He said he would call again
on the 2nd. In the afternoon of
the next day the first defendant
repeated his visit and was arrested
in the house by several district
watchmen who were called in by
the complainant's nephew. The
other defendants were arrested out-
side the house.

During the hearing the third de-
fendant fell sick and had to be
removed from the dock. He was
retained until this morning.

At the conclusion of the evi-
dence the Magistrate (Mr. E. W.
Hamilton) reviewed the evidence
for the defendant's benefit.

The first defendant's statements
were a denial of complicity in the
blackmailing. An alibi was the
defence of the other man, who said
that he arrived from Canton on
the 2nd July. He desired to call
a witness.

The case was adjourned until
today.

BOYS BOXING.

Queen's College Exhibition.

The boxing instructor at Queen's
College, Mr. Marshall, has given
reason to be proud of the
progress of his pupils, who put up
an excellent show of exhibition
boxing in the hall of the College
yesterday afternoon. The pro-
gramme was varied with ball
punching and skipping events. D.
Dear and "Kid" Marriott were the
seconds, the latter also keeping the
ring. "Sky" Kerrison kindly con-
sented to act as timekeeper. No
prizes were given and the boxing
was conducted on the American
"No decision" system. There were
nine events in all. The best
fight put up was the first
between Ip Fung and Yung
Koon-yu, both contestants being
fairly evenly matched. They dis-
played a good knowledge of the
fighting art and gave a fine dis-
play of their talents. Much was
expected of the fourth event,
Talok Singh being one of the best
boxers in the school possession. But
he was unfortunate in his op-
ponent, another Indian, who was
a much weaker man and so the
bout was rather disappointing. The
match between O. Hoosen and M.
A. Hazack, a last year's champion,
was a well-contested event with
little to choose between either
man. Sek Wing-kwan matched
with Tsang Chun showed himself
a skillful boxer both in offensive
and defensive tactics and had a
decision been announced would
probably have been proclaimed
winner on points. Lee Ping versus
U. Suk-kan and Fung Chun-hang
versus Li Sing-cho were also well
fought battles amongst the senior
events.

The junior events were very
spirited affairs, though the con-
testants were at times rather
too fond of clinching. The
bout between Sung Chun-wa
and Cheung Sing-cheung, evi-
dently griffins, caused great amusement
on account of their rather blind,
windmill tactics. Wan Kwong-ting
and Lai Tse-cho fought a very fast
battle and were well-matched.

But one of the most interesting
events was the last between Cheung
Wing-yun and U. Man-li. The
latter, especially, was a very pretty
fighter, quick to seize his advan-
tages, careful in defence without
being over cautious, and in a year
or two promises great things.

In the ball punching Talok Singh
excelled. Other participants were
Rumzan, Sing Chun-wa, Wan
Kwong-ting and M. Farid. In the
skipping, M. Farid, Talok Singh
and "Kid" Marriott took part.

THE CARPENTERS'
STRIKE.

Alleged Intimidation.

The hearing commenced at the
Magistrate yesterday afternoon of
a case in which four members of
the Muk Cheung Carpenters' Guild
were charged with intimidating the
master of a carpenter's shop at 15
Peel Street. The complainant and
one of her employees belong to the
Muk Ip Carpenters' Guild, the
members of which organisation are
chiefly employed for contractor's
and house building work. The Muk
Cheung Carpenters' Guild is en-
gaged in decorative carpentry.

The prosecution alleges that
prior to the 4th inst. the date
on which the alleged offence was
committed, the four defendants
visited 15 Peel Street and request-
ed the complainant to join their
Guild. After a lot of little persua-
sion they resorted to intimidation
and on the 4th inst. said to the
woman, "If you start work
this evening without registering we
will assault you to-morrow." A
report was made to the police by
the mistress, and on the 5th
detectives were sent to the shop to
give her protection and to arrest the
intimidators. The defendants
went to the shop next day to
carry out their threat, but
before two of them succeeded in
biting the heel of the mistress, they
were pounced upon by two policemen,
who had been hiding in the back
cubicle. The third defendant was
caught outside the door, while
the capture of the fourth
man was effected some distance
from the shop.

Mr. E. E. A. Webster conducted
the prosecution and Mr. F. E. Nash
defended.

In her evidence the complainant
said that when the first accused
visited her on the morning of the
4th she said that she must engage
workmen from his guild.

The Son of the Lady.

Examined by Mr. Nash, the
complainant said that she did not
remember if the first defendant
was formerly in her employ.

The Magistrate remarked that it
was rather strange that an em-
ployer could not remember an old
employee.

In reply to another question put
by Mr. Nash the woman said that
in her message to the police on the
4th, she said she was poor and
could not afford to pay compensa-
tion to any of her workmen if
they were assaulted.

When the next witness, the son
of the mistress, was called, Mr.
Webster asked if he was employed
at his mother's shop.

"No, I should think not," replied
the boy angrily.

Mr. Webster: What do you do?

The witness: I am the com-
plainant's son.

The Magistrate, to Mr. Webster:
He objects to you saying that he is
a workman. He is the son of the
mistress.

Mr. Webster: I see. I beg his
pardon.

After further evidence, the case
was adjourned until Wednesday
afternoon.

NEW BETS BY CHEQUE
APPEAL.

Lords to Decide.

Another legal duel on betting
by cheques will be fought out in
the House of Lords.

A decision will be sought as to
whether trustees should be
allowed to take advantage of the
1835 Act to recover sums paid
by a bankrupt prior to his
bankruptcy, in respect of betting
losses.

Scores of such actions are
pending, involving sums amount-
ing to about £100,000.

The case on which the issue
will be decided is that in which a
Mr. Pearce was sued by the
trustees for the return of cheque-
paid betting losses.

Mr. Justice Atbury ruled that
it was against the public policy
to permit the trustees, as an
officer of the Court, to sue like
any other individual under the
1835 Act, as he ought not to be
allowed to do "what no honour-
able or decent-minded man
would do in public life."

His lordship's decision was
reversed by the Appeal Court, one
of the grounds of the appeal being
that the judge was not exercis-
ing jurisdiction in bankruptcy,
and could not, therefore, deprive
the trustee of his statutory right
to recover.

ILLUSIONS OF TRADE
WITH RUSSIA.

A Bolshevik Swindle.

A semi-official news agency at
Rome, after explaining that the
text of the Italo-Bolshevik treaty
cannot be published until it has
been ratified by both Govern-
ments, says:—"This explains
why hitherto only clauses of a
general nature have been made
public. Such clauses, however,
already give the exact sense of
the meaning and importance of
the treaty concluded with
Russia."

The impression that Italy has
obtained petroleum concessions
of considerable importance by
this treaty appears to be growing.

In Parliamentary circles a
letter which Signor D'Annunzio
has addressed to Signor Facta is
the object of much comment, and
though its contents are still
unknown, a well-informed news-
paper, the *Nista del Corriere*, of
Bologna, says that it contains a
project outlined by Signor
D'Annunzio himself for Russia's
restoration.

According to Signor D'Annunzio,
Russia is undergoing an
economic rather than a political
crisis, and it is the duty of all
classes, and especially the work-
ing classes, to come to her aid.
The poet suggests the form this
help should take, but nothing
whatever is known of this part of
the letter. Signor D'Annunzio
professes a profound knowledge
of Soviet legislation, having
studied the Soviet constitution
with special care when he was
drafting the constitution of the
Regency of the Quarnero.

In this connection it may be
profitable to quote from the
Tribrina an instance of what
business men in Italy may expect
from associating themselves with
measures for the restoration of
Russia. The *Tribrina* states that
over two years ago the Società
Italiana del Mar Nero acquired
from the Government of
Azerbaijan a large stock
of silk goods, for which it duly
paid. Before the goods could
be delivered to Italy, the Govern-
ment of Azerbaijan was over-
thrown, and the new Bolshevik
Government was formed. One
of its first acts was to confiscate
the whole stock of silk goods
bought and paid for by the Italian
company. All protests, both
local and at Moscow, against the
illegal act were fruitless.

Last April a considerable
quantity of silk goods was sent
to Milan and stored there on
behalf of the Soviet Government.
After a careful inquiry it was
discovered that the goods were
those bought by the Italian com-
pany, which at once took steps
to recover its own property, and
sent special representatives to
Genoa to deal with the Bolshe-
vists. Meanwhile the Bolsheviks
were selling the articles which
had already been sold to the
Società del Mar Nero at ridicu-
lously low price in Italy. The
company therefore had to appeal
to the Law Courts, and the goods
were sequestered. The crowning
piece of impudence is that the
Bolshevik Commercial Mission
has sent a note to the Italian
Foreign Office protesting against
the sequestration ordered by the
tribunal.

The action of Baby's Own
Tablets is thorough yet exceed-
ingly gentle. They reduce fever,
dispel colic and constipation,
check diarrhoea, relieve croup,
allay teething pains, cure indige-
stion, expel worms, quiet the
nerves, and promptly bring restful
sleep in a natural way. Are
guaranteed absolutely pure, safe
and harmless even to the youngest
infant.

Druggists sell Baby's Own
Tablets or post free, 50 cents per
vial, direct from the Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 95 Sechenov Road,
Shanghai.

For the Mother Who Keeps
Baby's Own Tablets in
The House.

What mother does not know
those nights of unrest when baby
—sleepless, feverish and in pain
—keeps her awake, tense with
anxiety, yet helpless to give the
little one relief?

To all such mothers Baby's
Own Tablets, kept ready in the
house, give just the help needed.
Reducible to a powder in a mo-
ment, these little Tablets can be
administered without the least
difficulty or delay, and their
soothing helpful effect is so
prompt as to seem almost mira-
culous.

The action of Baby's Own
Tablets is thorough yet exceed-
ingly gentle. They reduce fever,
dispel colic and constipation,
check diarrhoea, relieve croup,
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manner in which certain hitherto unknown, healing
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is infinitely superior to crude fatty salves and
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poisonous germs and grows healthy new skin in
a wonderful way. It

ENSURES SPEEDY
PERFECT HEALING.

Of all chemists, druggists and medicine vendors, in every
country, with full directions in English & Native Languages.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

London, July 13.
The failure of the Hague Conference is received by the papers
with regret, not surprise, as the prospect of a satisfactory issue was
remote from the outset owing to fundamental conflict of views on
the subject of property. The failure is regarded as indicating
that the Genoa policy is definitely wound up, proving that all coun-
tries are suffering from the same economic disorders and unable
to agree to collective remedies. The important question now is as
to the future relations of Russia with Western Europe. It is ex-
pected that negotiations for separate agreements will now be
stimulated. It is known that Italy is eager to do so and there is a
strong body of British opinion in favour of such a course, but
heretofore complications with France and Belgium are expected.

AMERICAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

Washington, July 13.
The anthracite mine operators have accepted President Hard-
ing's proposed arbitration enquiry to settle differences in the
coal industry.

Chicago, July 13.
Replying to peace suggestions, Mr. Hooper, Chairman of the
Railroad and Labour management, flatly declined to deal with
Jewell, the leader of the railwaymen, until the strike orders had
been rescinded, pending which, he declared, the proper procedure
is through orderly processes before the Labour Board.

Washington, July 13.
The Federation of Labour has instructed its members affiliated to
the metal trades, outside railway shops, no longer to repair
rolling stock on railways affected by the strikers.

ADMIRAL NORESBY DEAD.

London, July 13.
The death is announced of Admiral John Naresby.
[Admiral Naresby, who was 92 years of age, was an explorer
and author. In 1873 he discovered the finest harbour in New
Guinea, on which Port Moresby now stands. He also did much
exploration work over 600 miles of previously unknown coastline.
The deceased served in the Baltic as long ago as 1854 and was
in China and Japan in the early sixties. He was promoted an
Admiral in 1892.]

THE TEA TRADE.

London, July 13.
The Tea Bill, as amended by Committee, provides for pen-
alties, as previously cabled, for giving a false written warranty in
respect of the net weight of tea sold and also for selling tea other-
wise than by net weight, except that in the latter case the penalty
for the first offence is a fine of £5.

[The previous cable (May 23rd) stated: The Tea Bill provides
that except for sales of under two ounces, tea shall not be sold
except by net weight under a penalty of £20 for the first offence,
£50 for the second, and £100 for third or subsequent offence.]

MOPLAHS SENTENCED.

Calicut, July 13.
Three Moplahs have been sentenced to death and three others
to transportation on a charge of murdering Khan Chek Kutz, an
ex-inspector of Police, during last year's rebellion.

LARKIN'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Albany, U.S., July 13.
The State Appeal Court has confirmed the sentence of five
years imprisonment on Jim Larkin for criminal anarchy.

IRELAND'S RECOVERY.

London, July 13.
The Irish Provisional Government announces that Parlia-
ment stands prorogued for a further fortnight.

REDUCTION IN RAILWAY RATES.

London, July 13.
The general reduction of railway rates from August 1, as a
result of an agreement between English and Welsh Companies and
the Federation of British Industries, was ratified yesterday.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT.

London, July 13.
The Bank of England discount is now three per cent.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR IN BERLIN.

London, July 13.
Mr. Alfred Gao has gone to Berlin.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIAL CO.'S STORE.

Commencing To-day a genuine reduction of 10% on all goods will be made for a period of 30 days only. Large stock of Summer goods on display. Take advantage of our greatly reduced prices. Best leather suitcases—all sizes—pure leather—local make—from \$1—up. Cheapest bargains in Ladies' and Gentlemen's shoes—latest styles.

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A ROYAL BRIDEGROOM.

Eventful Career of Princess Marie's Husband.

King Alexander of Yugoslavia, who last month wedded Princess Marie of Rumania, has had an eventful career. Born in exile, the second son of Prince Peter Karageorgievitch—Protector to the throne of Serbia—and of Princess Zorka, daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, there seemed little likelihood of his ever ascending a throne.

His infancy was spent at the Court of his maternal grandfather in Cetigne. After his mother's death he attended a French school in Geneva until he was old enough to enter the famous Corps des Pages in Petrograd, for the sons of Russian noblemen. It was from here that the studious lad of fifteen was summoned to Belgrade. In June, 1903, by his father, who had been elected King of Serbia. He continued in Belgrade his preparation for a university degree, until the relinquishment of the rights of succession by his elder brother, Prince George, changed his entire outlook.

As heir to the Throne, he now devoted himself to affairs of State, and even in those early days showed tact and discretion in conciliating the various political factions. In 1911, owing to his father's ill-health he assumed the Regency, and made his first official appearance abroad at the Coronation of King George and Queen Mary. He was the youngest foreign Royalist in the procession.

A year later he won his spurs in the Balkan war, liberating the Serbs of the South from the Turkish yoke. But it was the World War that made of the intrepid youth a veritable leader of men.

After going through the terrible Albanian retreat with the Serbian Army he seldom left the trenches on the Salonika front, awaiting the day when, with the Allied Armies, he could push northwards to regain possession of his country.

He found the capital devastated by bombardments, and handed over the only wing of his Palace left intact to the first assembled Parliament of the Southern Slavs. He himself took up his abode in a modest, one-storeyed house on the opposite side of the street. That is still his residence, and it is thence that he will drive to the Cathedral on his wedding morning, the Palace, now restored and enlarged, being placed at the disposal of the Rumanian Royal Family, the Duke of York, and other distinguished wedding guests.

King Alexander is connected through his mother's family with many Royal houses. His aunt, Milica, and Anastasia are Grand Duchesses of the House of Rumania. Another aunt is Queen Elena of Italy; and yet another, Princess Anna, by her marriage with a brother of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, forms a link with the Royal Houses of England and of Spain.

Although the diverse elements in Jugoslavia have not yet satisfactorily coalesced, there is general approval of the King's marriage, because it adds lustre to the dynasty and stabilizes political conditions in the Balkans. King Alexander, while strictly constitutional, has shown on more than one occasion, that he has a will of his own and that he means to rule with impartiality. Recently he refused his signature to a Bill for repatriation of the Provinces which was unpopular with the Croat and Slovene subjects. A proof of his religious tolerance is the patronage and material assistance given to the fund for the erection of a Catholic church in Belgrade.

The choice by King Alexander of Castle Bled, in the picturesque heights of Slovenia, for the honeymoon gives great pleasure to the Slovenes. The wedding gifts which arrived daily from all parts of Croatia and Dalmatia, as well as from Slovenia and Serbia, show that political antagonisms do not affect the people's attachment to their Sovereign.

King Alexander's busy life has left him little time for athletic games, but he is a good shot, a daring horseman, and a great lover of animals. Slight in stature, his short, rapid stride indicates the soldier. His features are typically Slav, and they rarely relax. But his smile, when it comes, is winning. His honeymoon will be the first holiday he has had for many years.

SLEEVE STYLES



A gown may have much or nothing up its sleeve—the important thing is the sleeve. Sometimes it hides in ambush, as in the gown in the sketch, pretending to be part of the irregularly draped tunic. Sometimes it is slashed and filled in with tucked material or cloth of another colour. Sometimes it is tucked in points to match the skirt.

THE SEAMEN'S UNION AT SHANGHAI.

Beneficial Possibilities.

We mentioned a few weeks ago that steps were being taken to the formation of a Guild or Union of Chinese seamen at Shanghai, similar in the main to the Seamen's Union of Hongkong and Canton. The Union, known as the Shanghai Branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union, is now in actual being, and definite measures of organization and administration have been carried into effect. We are not aware of the actual number of the 30,000 (estimated) seamen sailing out of Shanghai who have allied themselves to the Union since its formation in Shanghai, but we do know that many have already joined and that there is every prospect of the Union having a large membership.

Probably as a result of the regrettable attitude adopted by the Canton Seamen's Union in regard to some of the aspects of the great strike at Hongkong at the beginning of this year, the opening of a branch of the same Union at Shanghai caused, we believe, certain misgivings when the scheme was first made public, but there is every reason to believe that the formation of the Union at Shanghai is not fraught with danger of any widespread demands on shipowners similar to those made in the South in January last. The shipping companies running out of Shanghai, or the majority of them, pay their seamen on a scale favourably comparable to that obtaining in the South as the result of the Hongkong strike; there is little, if any, general dissatisfaction manifest and the seamen are, on the whole, contented with prevailing conditions. We have been privileged to see a translation of the original prospectus of the Union, about which there is nothing to which anyone could take exception. The general object of the Union is stated to be "to exchange knowledge and to develop industry and its scope of usefulness" and at this policy none can cavil. The entrance fee to the Union—one dollar—is purely nominal, and the annual subscription—\$1.20—almost equally so, and, according to the prospectus, it appears that these monies are to be used in part for the establishment of a night school at Shanghai, and a "patients' house," while an appreciable sum will be paid to the family of any member becoming deceased.

The Secretary of the Union, Mr. Lam Wai-man, who also has been one of the chief figures in its organization, has stated that one of the chief reasons for the formation of the Union was that "there have been many cases of misunderstanding between Chinese seamen and their employers, and that through such misunderstanding friction has unavoidably

been created. There have been, for example, numerous instances in which the seamen signed their papers of service. All that they knew was that the papers bore their signature. They had no knowledge of either the nature of the work they were required to do or the terms and conditions. When troubles have arisen, cases which, without difficulties could have been privately and amicably settled, have been referred to the police courts, and irritating measures have at times unnecessarily been resorted to. The Union does not merely content itself with seeking to promote the welfare of the seamen but it has at the same time taken upon itself the arduous duties of assisting the seamen to have a good knowledge of their responsibilities and to live up to them. The Union has very many members and the enrolment of new members is steadily progressing. The good offices of the Union have been found helpful in the satisfactory settlement of disputes either between the shipmasters and the seamen or between the seamen themselves."

The Union thus appears to be a combination of a mutual benefit society and a trade union; the aims of the Union as stated are obviously admirable and commendable; the Union appears to be not a force seeking strife but as one seeking to avoid and eliminate it, and if the objects are faithfully adhered to there is no reason why the Union should not develop into a power for good—both of the seaman and the shipowner. The Union has come into being at a time when the relations between employers and employees are free of friction, and provided it steers clear of extremist ideas and aspirations, and subordinates possible contention to amicable discussion and a realization of both sides of every question, there is no doubt that the Shanghai Branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union will justify its formation, both as a society for the mutual benefit of its members, and as a body by means of which strife between shipowners and seamen may be avoided.—Shipping and Engineering.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees—the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glass, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, 53, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.



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SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,

a Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a massage room on the First Floor of 2 Queen's Road, Central. Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines, based on instruction in anatomical physiology.
Special treatment—\$2.00 per visit.

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WANTED.

WANTED.—A Godown of at least 4,000 square feet, must be near water front.—Apply to Box No. 748 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.—To Let, from July 15th; the ground floor of Astor House Hotel, as two shops; the 1st and 2nd floors as offices; and the 3rd and 4th floors as unfurnished flats, each containing three large rooms with three bathrooms.—Apply Madam Flint, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—FANLING, A New Bungalow situated on Wo Hop Sek.—Apply to Tsang Foo & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Steam Launch—Length 66 ft. Speed 10 knots. First Class Condition.—Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

M. R. E. J. R. Mitchell has been appointed to act as Honorary Secretary until the next Annual General Meeting.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION.)

THE train service between Kowloon and Canton will be resumed from Sunday the 16th instant.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
Kowloon, 14th July, 1922.

NOTICE TO PEAK TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

OWING to the inclemency of the weather we are forced to postpone the opening of the Peak Telephone Exchange until 29th instant.

China & Japan Telephone & Electric Coy., Ltd.
Hongkong 15th July, 1922.

INDIAN RECREATION CLUB.

OWING to the wet weather, the Committee and Members of the above Club regret very much to inform their friends that the "At Home" fixed for Saturday 15th July, 1922, is unavoidably postponed until Saturday 29th July, 1922.

D. RUMJAHN, Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1922.

HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

PRESENTATION OF SHIELDS.

ON account of the weather the presentation of the Tennis Shields and the Exhibition Matches Winners versus Rest will not take place to-morrow. It is hoped to arrange for Saturday, July 29th.

JOHN B. FLETCHER, Hon. Secy. H. K. L. T. A.

CHEONG YUE S. S. Co.

16, Des Voeux Road, C.
S.S. "PHRANANG" sailing Sunday 5th inst. for Haiphong via Hongkong.
For Freight etc. apply
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23, Connaught Road, W.
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Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.
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Sailing on the 14th.
Phone 1719.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES (WINDING UP)

No. 2 of 1920.

In the Matter of the Companies Ordinances 1911 & 1921

and
In the Matter of the Chinese Partnership Ordinance 1911
Re. The Chap Cheung Sing Ki (In liquidation).

TAKE NOTICE that the liquidation, having been completed, the Final Meeting of the partners of The Chap Cheung Sing Ki firm will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, (3rd floor) on Monday the 14th August 1922 at 12 Noon, when the Liquidators' Accounts will be placed before the Members of the firm and any explanations relating to the winding up will be given.

C. BERNARD BROWN, Liquidator.

WAH HING & CO.

Contractors
to
H. M. Dockyard

WE hereby beg to inform the General Public that we undertake to do all stevedoring purposes, such as Landing, Discharging, Lightering and Delivering of any kind of articles of whatsoever extent, and our workmen employed are only well experienced and expert ones. We are also open to contract for Coal, Deck Stores and Provision Supplies to Steamers and Factories and we can guarantee that our goods are better in quality and cheaper in price.

We are present contractors to some Leading Firms of the Colony, and we take the liberty to offer the General Public our references.

Our S/L "Wah Hing" is open for hire for swimming purposes, terms moderate.
For further particulars, please address to No. 75, Des Voeux Road Central, 1st fl. or phone up No. 3358.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of 3p. per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1922, at rate of 2/7 1/4 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY the 8th August, 1922, at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY the 24th July to SATURDAY the 5th August, 1922, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

A. H. BARLOW, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1922.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED.

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON of No. 1 Des Voeux Road, Central, Solicitors, have for investment the sum of \$500,000, and are prepared to consider applications for the advancement of the same on first class Mortgages of house property.

Hongkong-South America.

S.S. "HWAH PING" sailing 12th Aug. Sailing 26th.
For Freight etc. apply
CHANGWHA NAVIGATION CO.
Bank of China Bldg. Phone 1575.

Hongkong-Saigon Line.

S.S. "TELEGRAPH" sailing 12th July. Sailing 19th.
For Freight etc. apply
WO FAT SING
Phone No. 5.

THE HIN FAT S. S. Co.

Shipping and Insurance Broker. Phone 2483.
No. 107, Wing Lok Street.
KWOK MIN WANG, Proprietor.

HONGKONG-SWATOW

S.S. "SUN ON" sailing 17th inst. Sailing 19th.
For Freight etc. apply
LI FAT S. S. Co.
Phone 2271.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land behind Sikh Temple Gap Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Time of Sale
No. 228	Behind Sikh Temple Gap Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	As per sale plan.	1922

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Time of Sale
No. 209	Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	As per sale plan.	1922

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No. 209	Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	As per sale plan.	1922

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIMPOON COAL.
The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to
BRADLEY & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1922 will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 18th to WEDNESDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary to The General Managers.
Hongkong 11th July, 1922.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1922, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 18th to WEDNESDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1922.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Friday, 18th day of August 1922, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association of the Society which will be submitted to the Meeting.
A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office at Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Society to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 20th July, 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 13 Orient Buildings (Ground Floor), Kowloon. A quantity of Valuable household Furniture (Full Particulars from catalogue) On view from Wednesday the 19th July.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

WE have this day opened our registered offices at 1A Charter Road as Import and Export Merchants.
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1922.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Friday, 18th day of August 1922, at 12.10 p.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting.
A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office at Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 15th day of September 1922, at 12.10 p.m. for the purpose of receiving a report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.
Dated this 8th day of July, 1922.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Friday, 18th day of August 1922, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting.
A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office at Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

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JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1922.

WORLD THEATRE

Commencing TO-DAY

A POWERFUL DRAMA OF A WOMAN'S SACRIFICE FOR HER GREATEST POSSESSIONS—HER HOME, HER HONOUR, AND HER CHILD.

SEE

A Mother With Her Baby Boy Scorned And Stoned By a Mob Of Women "Who Know Not What They Do."

SEE

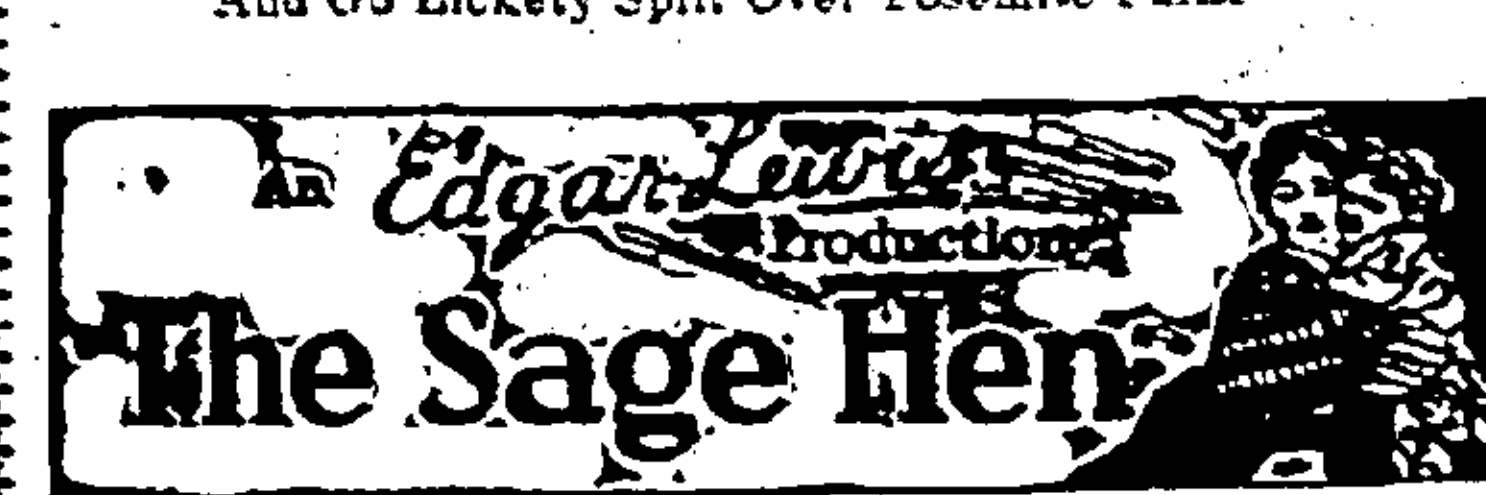
A Mother Make the Great Sacrifice. After Being Wounded She Straps Her Baby To a Horse And Drives Him At Break Neck Speed Away From The Band Of Marauders.

SEE

The Mother, Weak From Loss Of Blood, Topples Over The Precipice And Roll Down The Mountain Side.

SEE

A Man Speeding In a Canoe And Caught In The Whirling Eddy Of The Rushing Rapids, And Go Lickety split Over Yosemite Falls.



NOTICE.

MADAME FLINT'S NEW SHOWROOM.

MADAME FLINT will shortly be proceeding to Paris to purchase the latest goods for the coming winter season and will be pleased to execute any commission her clients may wish to have attended to. It is Madame Flint's intention to form an Anglo-French Company in Paris for the purpose of conducting her present business, to which will be added a Ladies' Hairdressing Salon. This department will be entirely up-to-date and will supply "transformations" and indeed everything that goes to make My Lady Beautiful.

Meanwhile, Mlle. Flint has sent to Hongkong a large assortment of Autumn goods which are due to arrive here in September. Madame Flint has just removed into the premises lately occupied by the Bon Ton Ltd. in Queen's Road Central. The place has been refitted and renovated throughout and a large stock of ladies' wear and hats is now on view. These must be sold to make room for the new season's goods and a special reduction in price has been arranged.

Madame Flint wishes to draw the attention of all that she is offering a beautiful Skunk fur and muff to be raffled in aid of the St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers. Tickets can be had at the shop for \$1.00.

Madame Flint takes this opportunity of thanking her numerous customers for their patronage in the past and holds herself at their disposal in the future. She expects to be back in Hongkong about the first week in November.
Hongkong, July 10, 1922.

ANGLO-CHINESE EDUCATION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Third Floor, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday the 31st day of July, 1922, at noon when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th day of July, 1922 will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution, namely:—
"That it is desirable to wind up this Company and accordingly that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Harry Greenwood of the firm of Messrs. Linstead & Davis, be and he is hereby appointed the Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."
Dated this 11th day of July 1922.
By Order,
800 PET SHAO, Secretary.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Quarterly General Meeting of Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held at the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall on THURSDAY 20th JULY, at 4 p.m.
By Order,
D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

BATHING SEASON, 1922.—

REDUCTION OF SUBSCRIPTION.

MEMBERS' FRIENDS may become Bathing Members at a charge of \$15.00 for Double Tickets and \$10.00 for Single Tickets from July to October inclusive, on entering their names, together with the names of their proposers, in the register provided for that purpose at the Club House, when Bathing Tickets will be issued.
By Order of the General Committee,
F. G. VAUX, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1922.

(Other Advertisements Continued on Page 12.)

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
Monday, July 17th at 9.15 p.m.
BEAN REGITAL
Violinist
Mrs. G. KENNETT.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

PYRRHUS	18th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
NELEUS	20th July	St. Nazaire, London & Rotterdam
ELPENOR	23th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
CLAUCUS	26th Aug.	L'iden, Hull, Rotterdam & H'burg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

GANFA	20th July	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
MEMNON	23th Aug.	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
KEENUN	26th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS	1st Aug.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
INION	29th Aug.	via Suez

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

CYCLOPS	23th July	via Suez
EUMAEUS	31st Aug.	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS	18th July	for Singapore & London
MENTOR	20th July	for Shanghai & Japan
MENTOR	22nd Aug.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "PERU"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 20th Aug.

Further Sailings:—
Expected on or about: Will leave for above ports on or about:

M.S. "PERU"	15th July	4th September.
M.S. "AFRIKA"	29th July	
M.S. "JAVA"	30th July	
M.S. "ASIA"	14th September	21st October.
M.S. "INDIEN"	21st September	28th October.
M.S. "PANAMA"	15th October	22nd November.

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to—
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th. July, 1922.JAPAN'S DECISION ON
SIBERIA.Evacuation Welcomed by the
Vernacular Press.

Japanese newspapers in commenting upon the decision to evacuate the Japanese army from Siberia generally welcome it. The *Japan Chronicle* has published a number of extracts from the various vernacular papers, one or two of which we publish below, but at the same time the *Chronicle* in a leading article draws attention to the case of the punitive occupation of the north end of Saghalien, pointing out that all mention of this is ignored. It remarks:—

It is to be hoped that the evacuation now promised is a complete evacuation; otherwise the continued occupation of Saghalien will increase suspicion more than the withdrawal from the Maritime Province proper allows it.

The *Jiji* considers it regrettable that the decision to evacuate should have been delayed so long. The expedition was originally sent out in 1918 at the instance of the United States for the rescue of the Czech-Slovaks in Siberia—a laudable object which, however, was com-

pletely accomplished in the course of the following two years, so that the Japanese troops ought to have been withdrawn at the same time as the American, who were withdrawn in the spring of 1920. The authorities thought otherwise, however, and the expedition was detained on flimsy pleas such as the protection of the Japanese residents, the safeguarding of the frontiers, the loss of many officers and men and the waste of millions of national funds, while the enmity of the Russians and the misjudgment of other nations were excited and aroused. In short, the whole affair has been the biggest blunder the country has ever committed. It should be borne in mind, however, that the whole affair has never been of an unjust nature. It was started for the good purpose of assisting the Czech-Slovak troops and it has been kept up on motives, perhaps weak but not entirely unjustifiable—a concern about the welfare of the Japanese residents and the insecurity of the frontiers, fears about the spread of Bolshevism, and so on. It is satisfactory, remarks the *Yomiuri*, a liberal organ, to observe that so shortly after its organization the new Ministry has succeeded in settling this knotty question.

of evacuation. It is said that the immediate cause by which the Government was induced suddenly to take the decision was the visit of Mr. Antonoff to this country with a message from the Chita Government that the latter was prepared to accept the terms decided upon at the Dairen Conference should Japan really carry out the evacuation. Seeing that the settlement of the Siberian problem with Japan will place the Chita and Moscow Governments in a more favourable position than would otherwise be the case in their dealings with Europe, the report above quoted may be well founded. But the credit of the Japanese Government in this connection is now so shattered that no credence can be safely placed on its declarations and announcements so long as the thing has not been really and actually carried out. When that has been done, the whole of the Siberian problem will be readily solved, a basic agreement having already been practically reached at the Dairen Conference.

The *Hochi* asks: What has Japan gained after sacrificing a sum of about ¥40,000,000 and 2,000 lives on the expedition? Anti-Japanese sentiments in the Russians' obstacles to her economic development in Siberia, and misunderstanding of her motives on the part of the nations. Dealing with the question of negotiations, the *Hochi* proceeds:—With what party or parties are the Government going to negotiate the Siberian problem? It is reported that they intend to treat with the Moscow as well as the Chita Government. The latter is an independent Government in form, but it is well known that it is directed from Moscow, of which it is neither more nor less than a branch. It would then be the height of nonsense to deal with such a Government—merely to repeat the failure of the Dairen Conference. It may also be doubted whether in the present unsettled political situation in Russia it will be advisable to enter into permanent arrangements with her, especially as Lenin is sick and the prospects of the Soviet Government itself are shrouded in ominous clouds. In these circumstances, it is perhaps best to follow the example of Britain, Germany, and France and try and face the pressing situation by entering into provisional agreements and defer more permanent arrangements until political conditions in Russia have become more settled.

While nobody will object to the evacuation of Siberia, says the *Yomiuri*, a violent jingo, in a short editorial note, seeing that the expedition has caused such immense losses to the country both in money and lives, there is no doubt whatever that the anti-Japanese propaganda of America has been the motive of the evacuation. It is also obvious that after the Japanese evacuation the concessions in Siberia will pass into American hands.

The world is now witnessing a rivalry for concessions between Britain and America. As Britain has acquired through the medium of the Germans the rights in the oil-fields in Russia proper, it is incumbent on America to start a counter-movement. So there is no doubt whatever that when Japan withdraws from Siberia, the Americans will go in and seize on the concessions therein with the capital which they have been at loss to know how to use.

America's efforts to force herself into China have already cost Japan the position previously secured by her in that country. Japan is now about to withdraw from Siberia and will be left entirely without any reward for all that she has done towards the victory of the Allies. Her trade is subject to restrictions in every

direction abroad, while at home unemployment increases apace. The evacuation would at first sight seem to be economically advantageous, but it may really cause a great deal of loss. It is to be deeply deplored that the present Ministry should act as if it existed in the interests of the United States.

CHINESE FLAPPERS.

Species Said to be
Non-Existent.

There is no such thing in the city and county of San Francisco as a Chinese flapper. There is no such thing in California as a Chinese flapper. There is no such thing in the United States as a Chinese flapper. Chinese flappers are absolutely and entirely non-existent, says a writer in an American paper. The authority for this statement is the Chinese girls of San Francisco, who, if they were not Chinese, would be flappers, but who, declaring that there is no such thing as Chinese flappers, naturally cannot be classed as such.

Once more, if, after a perfectly proper introduction to a Chinese girl who is dressed as one would believe a Chinese flapper would carry herself, you ask her if she is an Oriental flapper, she gets peevish. In perfectly polite language she tells you just where to head off at. She gets really offended.

Down in Chinatown there is a Miss Foy who is as pretty as a picture and is as nice and modest as she is pretty. She dresses in Chinese costume, but with rather abbreviated trousers. A photographer snapped a picture of her once on the street, and got her name somehow. And a month later a New York publication devoted to prize fighting, bathing girls, scandals and police affairs, and printed on pink paper came out with Miss Foy's picture as the perfect type of Chinese flapper.

Miss Foy showed me a copy of a letter she wrote that editor. Miss Foy being educated in America and speaking and writing perfect English. The letter was shown in confidence and cannot be reproduced, but it can be said without fear of successful contradiction that it is more than probable that when that editor received that letter he felt like the receiving end of a long war.

NOT BOLD OR "UPPISH."

You see, a Chinese regards the designation of flapper as a female person who's sort of bold and uppish, whereas Chinese girls are not bold and uppish. They are retiring and coy and altogether feminine. That's not the American woman's idea of a flapper at all. The American woman rather thinks that any female person between the ages of 8 and 86 are entitled, as free American citizens, to be called flappers. They assume the title just as naturally as a Kentucky buck private in the Civil War assumed the title of colonel the minute he got into civilian clothes.

Now there's Mrs. Billie Lowe, Chinese, also pretty as a picture, who has bobbed hair and a husband although she's only seventeen, and born in the United States. She says: "The word flapper is horrid and vulgar and I am sure anybody who acknowledges that she is a flapper must be horrid and vulgar, too. It is very insulting to call any nice girl a flapper."

FISH OUT OF WATER.

When informed that these days almost any woman who has not yet become a grandmother really considers herself in the flapper

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Motor Vessel
"GLENLUCE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th. July, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 14th. July, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th. July, 1922.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SUMMER

NOW

NOW

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ON

ON

BARCAINS!

BARCAINS!

is the slogan in all Departments.

COME EARLY

TIME FLIES

YEE SANG FAT CO.

WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

In all, six new world records were established at Brooklands motor racing track on a recent Wednesday evening: the fastest being at a mean speed of 135.05 miles an hour over half a mile, with flying start. The actual highest speed attained, as registered by instruments on the car, was 152 miles an hour.

As Major Douglas Robinson is unable, through doctor's orders, to captain the Gloucestershire cricket eleven during June and July, when his cousin, Foster G. Robinson, cannot play, V.F.O. Williams, an old Etonian, has consented to lead the side.

After the Scurry Handicap at Doncaster, the Stewards called upon Elliott, who rode Firedrake, and asked for an explanation of the erratic course taken by him.

After hearing his statement the Stewards cautioned him to be more careful in future.

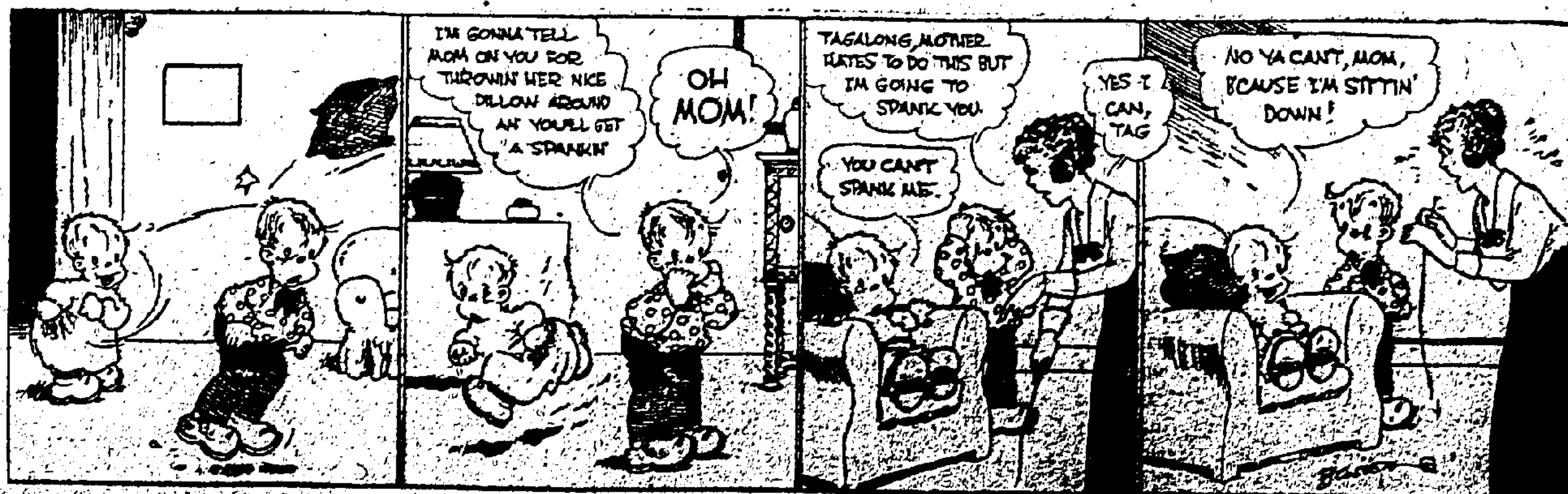
Grenville Morris, the former Nottingham Forest Welsh international footballer, has set up as a lawn tennis coach. Morris is one of the leading lawn tennis players in the Midlands, and has made repeated application to the Football Association to be reinstated as an amateur in order that he may play for Notts in the county tennis championship matches, but his application has been refused on principle.

Lord Desborough presided at a meeting of cricketer peers and M.P.'s at the House of Commons, when it was decided not to revive the Lords v. Commons match for the present. A Parliamentary match with Westminster School has been arranged for June 15, and one with the Canadians for August 11.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Defiance

BY BLOSSER



Just received fresh and in excellent condition

H. D. FOSS & Co's

High Class American

CHOCOLATES.

"Quality Folks" in 1 lb. boxes

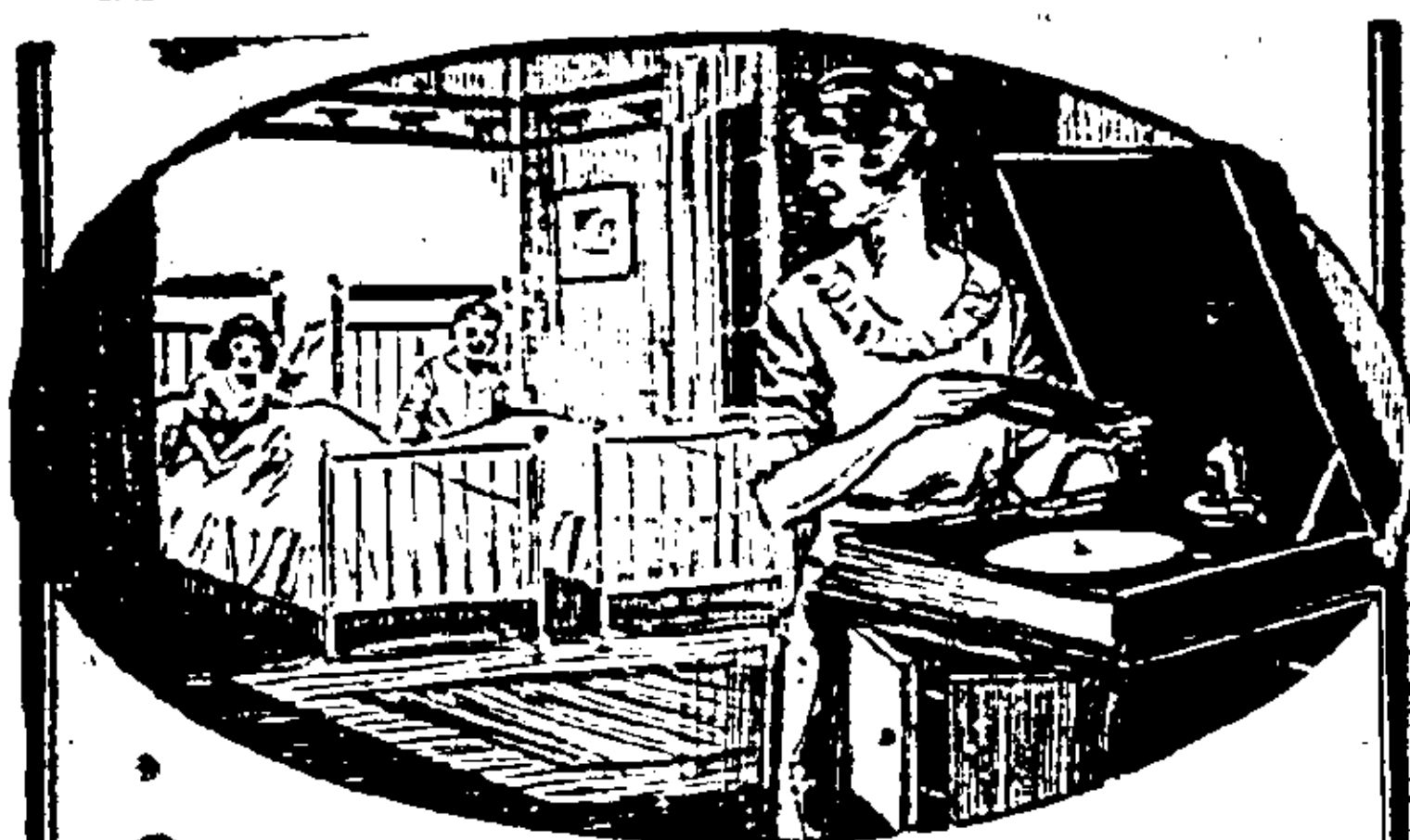
"As you like it" in 1 lb. boxes

"Ideal" in 1 lb. boxes

Sole Agents—

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong Dispensary.



Their favorite Victrola Record
while you tuck them in.

THEY like to hear it and it does them good. A well-chosen Victor record played on the Victrola is the perfect way of sending your children to dreamland.

This is only one of the many ways in which you can take a world of happiness from the Victrola. Let us explain to you our easy terms.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive Agents.



NEW GOLF CLUBS.
FORCAN'S & SPALDING'S.

PLUS COLONEL'S	GOLF BALLS. ALL WEIGHTS	SILVER KING'S
DRIVERS.		MASHIES.
BRASSIES.		BAFFIES.
MID-IRONS.		PATTERS.
NIBBLICKS.		JIGGERS.
CLECKS.		CADDY BAGS.
MASHIE NIBBLICKS.		DRIVING IRONS.
GRIPOLIN. IN TUBES.	No. EWB. LEFT HAND CLUBS	MOLLUSCA STUDS.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**CAFE WISEMAN**

JUST ARRIVED

NEILSON'S DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES.

Made in Canada.

Fancy Boxes.

\$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per box.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

MECHANICS

HAND TOOLS.

**MACHINES**

and TOOLS for SHEET METAL WORK.

MUSTARD AND CO.

Distributors, Hongkong and China. Tel. No. 1186.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 14th July, 1922.

THE HAGUE.

As the result of the Genoa Conference the Powers considered that, although many points in the Russian attitude were markedly unsatisfactory, there was sufficient common ground for the holding of a supplementary conference at The Hague. Such a view was logical, viewing the matter from Russia's side. It might well be said that the further conference, with the anticipated economic pact, was more urgent from the Russian standpoint than from that of the Powers generally, for, greatly as the latter are dependent upon Russia in relation to reconstruction, Russia's plight is infinitely worse.

Notwithstanding this, the Soviet delegates took up a position which was at once so extravagant, evasive, and generally impracticable that the President of The Hague conference felt impelled to announce that no useful purpose could be served by continuing the discussions. While equivocating over the return of private property, the Soviet desired, almost demanded, credits of huge dimensions. At the same time that they were advancing this stipulation, we find them refusing to recognise the guarantees inscribed on the face of the former Russian bonds. This is a curious way of inspiring confidence.

Not in one particular but in its general line of conduct the attitude of the Soviet is now seen to be impracticable, more than justifying, as the outcome seems to have demonstrated, the objection of the United States to participating in the conference. Washington contended that nothing could be done with a country that refused to respect the rights of private property. For the reason already mentioned, it was to be expected that the Soviet would give proof at The Hague that American apprehensions on this score were exaggerated. Rather does the result confirm the worst conjectures. The list of properties which the Soviet is prepared, or says it is prepared, to return covers only 10 per cent. In regard to the 90 per cent, not only is the return of this property made conditional upon the granting of credits, but there is no assurance then that

restitution would be made, this being left to negotiations by the individual owners, who would be at the Soviet's mercy. Apparently Soviet mentality has undergone but a slight, if any, change. The only alternative theory is that Moscow is trying to what extremes she can go with the Powers.

The Tennis Championships.

Undoubtedly the feature of the world's tennis championships at Wimbledon this year is the return to form of the famous French player, Mlle. Lenglen, who has demonstrated that she is well entitled to be regarded as the greatest present-day woman exponent of the game. She has more than made amends for her bad break in the United States, having won the ladies' championship for the fourth year in succession, besides which she figures as joint winner in the other two events for which she entered—the mixed doubles and the ladies' doubles. And in none of the finals did her opponents win a single set against her. Her victory over the American lady champion, Mrs. Mallory, who only scored four games in the two sets, was altogether brilliant. The American players have come rather badly out of the tournaments, their only representative amongst the winners being Miss Ryan, who had the French champion as partner in the ladies' doubles. In the men's events, Australia comes out well on top, the singles going to Patterson, who, it will be remembered, won this event in 1919, whilst in the doubles the winners were an Anglo-Australian pair (Anderson and Lycett), who, however, had a big tussle to win from the Australian couple, Patterson and O'Hara Wood, the match going the full five sets, with only two games difference between the pairs at the end. Tilden did not compete in the gentlemen's singles this year, and thus there is a new holder of the title, but Lycett again figured as a winner in the doubles although he had a new partner. Previous holders who retained their titles were Mlle. Lenglen (singles) and Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Ryan (doubles), whilst Lycett and Miss Ryan had to concede the mixed doubles title to the French lady champion and O'Hara Wood.

Wake Up, Hongkong!

The Rotary Club movement has not yet reached Hongkong, though it is very much alive in the States and in the United Kingdom as well. In Shanghai, too, the enterprise of the Rotary Club is most marked, many and most beneficial being its activities. Its latest proposal is to raise funds for the purpose of giving Shanghai an Art Gallery, Museum and Library. There may not be local talent enough to start an Art Gallery here in Hongkong, though there is no reason why in course of time a really valuable collection of works of art should not be made. As to a Museum and Library, we have both—but they are about the dustiest and most neglected places in the whole Colony; a credit to nobody. One day, sufficient public spirit may make itself felt to see that Hongkong is better served in these respects. On the other hand, it may not. We don't want to be unduly cynical, but we fear that educational agencies for adults will never command much support in this Colony.

The "Fourteenth."

The other day our American cousins were celebrating the Fourth; to-day our French friends are celebrating the Fourteenth. It was on July 14, 1789, that the French people overthrew that monument of tyranny, the Bastille, from which event Republican France virtually dates. Tragic excesses ensued, arousing hostility throughout Europe. Contemporaries could see only the horrors of the revolution; the evangel of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity was not to be ushered in without a full share of birth-pangs. For a just verdict it is necessary to relate the French Revolution to French history. Turning aside for a moment from his customary role of humorist, Mark Twain pauses in one of his novels to ask what, after all, was the Belgic of Terror compared with the age-long terror that evoked it. We who enjoy the benefits of the change in political principle wrought by the revolution ought to feel grateful to France for the beacon which she furnished to the world. Britishers have particular reason to

DAY BY DAY.

MOST PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOTHING TO DO MAKE THE MISTAKE OF DOING IT.

Three Chinese cases of plague (one fatal) were notified yesterday.

Major H. G. Bagnall, D.S.O., who recently left for England, is granted leave until December 31st.

Weather conditions permitting, the local baseball team will play Canton to-morrow. The visitors are bringing a strong team.

For absenting himself without leave from the S.S. Japan, the second cook, an Indian, was sent to prison for one month, at the Marine Court, this morning.

A saloon boy employed on the Tenyo Maru was fined \$250, or three months' hard labour, by Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning for unlawful possession of 100 revolver bullets.

At 2.30 yesterday afternoon, a woman who was passing Cheung Lok Yuen garden in a ricksha was robbed by four men who dragged her out of the ricksha, and took from her \$2, three finger rings and a suit of pongee silk.

Opium poisoning caused the death of an old man which took place at the Government Civil Hospital two hours after admission, yesterday. The deceased had been sick for some time and is believed to have taken opium to accelerate death.

The fusing of an electric wire started a fire at 30, Gough Street at 6 a.m. to-day. Slight damage was done to the ceiling before the flames were extinguished by the occupants of the house. The chimney of 9, Upper Ruster Street was badly damaged by fire at 8.30 last night. The outbreak was quelled by the police, with the co-operation of the neighbours.

STAR THEATRE.

Superb in all its features, "The Career of Katherine Bush," which will be screened at The Star Theatre from Friday, the 14th, to Monday, the 17th, at 5.30 p.m. and 9.15 p.m., is a picture full of pleasant and enjoyable excitement. It is all about a girl's great adventure in her quest to understand life, to know men, to see the world, to feel its throbs and to learn out of the greatest volume of all time—the Book of Life. It shows how true love evolves immaculate from all the harsh and exacting trials of this wide world.

COXSAINS IN TROUBLE.**Following the Police Launch.**

No less than twelve coxswains appeared before Comdr. Beckwith at the Marine Court, this morning, charged with not observing the rule of the road in the Southern fairway. Fines ranging from \$10 to \$20 were imposed.

The Marine Magistrate warned the offenders that if they came before him on a similar charge again they would have their licences suspended. "I'm getting tired of these people coming down the Southern fairway on the wrong side," Comdr. Beckwith said. He pointed out that it was getting dangerous and it was just as easy to use the right side as the wrong side.

One weather beaten old salt pleaded that he was only following a Police launch. The Police launch was on the same side as he was; in fact, it was on his port side.

felicitate the champions of the Tricolour, for the old enmity has given place to an Entente cemented by confraternity of arms in the greatest conflict of history. To those sons of France who are living amongst us here, and who are to-day, under the genial auspices of the Republic's Acting Consul-General, appropriately celebrating the occasion, we gladly tender all good wishes.

THE WATER SUPPLY.**The Effects of the Rain.**

Many people have doubtless been wondering whether the Public Works Department is going to turn on a full water supply in view of the rains of the past two or three days, but, in consequence of enquiries we made to-day, we are able to announce that for the time being, at any rate, the supply to the public is not going to be increased. The authorities are very wisely waiting to see whether there is any further rainfall, as they are anxious to conserve the quantity stored until there is absolutely no danger of a serious shortage later on. It is not the present season which the authorities are concerned about; it is the dry season which will follow the end of the summer.

The quantity of water stored in Hongkong was increased by a further 66,000,000 gallons yesterday, bringing up the total to 700,000,000. As the daily consumption with a full supply turned on is about 10,000,000 gallons daily, there would only be 70 days' supply were the rider main system discontinued. Kowloon is, relatively, in a worse position. The total quantity stored in Kowloon this morning amounted to 103,000,000 gallons, and the daily consumption there with a full supply turned on is about 2,000,000 gallons, or enough to last for 54 days. The restrictions will, therefore, be continued until a point is reached where the full supply can be given to the inhabitants without endangering future needs.

So soon as it is possible, said the official from whom we gleaned the above facts, the full supply will be turned on.

WHO'S WHO?**Marine Court Tangle.**

On the Praya East there is a boarding house for seamen other than Chinese and no licence has been obtained from the Harbour Master to keep such an establishment, which is an offence against the law.

The existence of the boarding house came to the knowledge of Sub-Inspr. Shafston owing to a reported larceny. This complaint was made by a European seaman named J. Warland, who told the police officer that he was living at the establishment in question.

Sub-Inspr. Shafston went to investigate and found that the ground floor was a coffee shop and on the second floor European seamen were being boarded. He saw a Japanese woman and asked her who was running the place. She told him that her husband was the proprietor and consequently the Inspector took out a summons in the husband's name.

The case came before Comdr. Beckwith, at the Marine Court, this morning. A Japanese took the defendant's stand, but denied that he was the proprietor of the establishment.

The woman told the Court that this man was not her husband. She even went so far as to say she had no husband.

A Chinese rent collector went into the witness box and told the Magistrate that the rent for the two floors was paid by the woman, the first floor since 1917 and the second floor since 1918.

The Magistrate was of the opinion that the woman should be charged.

Sub-Inspr. Shafston pointed out that the summons was taken out in a name given by the woman as being that of her husband. He submitted that as the man in Court appeared not to be the man in question his presence amounted to contempt of Court.

Comdr. Beckwith took the view that the man came because he did not know how he stood in the matter.

It now transpired that the name of the man before the Court was the same as that given by the woman as her husband and, therefore, the same as that on the summons.

Some time was spent in trying to find out who really was the proprietor of the second floor and the name of another Japanese was mentioned.

The Magistrate told the Japanese before him to bring the other man to Court to-morrow morning and the case was adjourned.

KOWLOON "BOY" SENTENCED.**Thefts from Europeans.**

A houseboy employed at 6, Aimal Villas, Kowloon, pleaded guilty at the Magistracy this morning to stealing a quantity of clothing and jewellery, the property of Messrs. A. Farrell, A.E. Beavis and Dykstra who reside at the address mentioned. The first-named gentleman lost a gold watch chain; Mr. Dykstra's loss comprised several articles of clothing, a pair of gold and jade cuff links and a scarf pin; while the article stolen from Mr. Beavis was a gold pencil case.

Owing to the inability of Mr. Beavis to appear in Court, Sub-Inspector Grant, the prosecuting officer, applied for the dismissal of the charge in respect of the pencil case.

Regarding the clothes, the defendant denied stealing them. He said he was keeping them in his room pending their removal by the amah.

The Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell).—But you were wearing one of the singlets?

The defendant.—Yes, but I did not wear the socks.

Questioned by the Magistrate, the defendant said that he had no intention of committing the theft. His father was ill, and, as he required money, he borrowed the jewellery. He had hitherto been honest.

The Magistrate sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

PEAK TRAMWAYS.**Needs of the Future.**

The Daily Press announced this morning that it is understood that negotiations are proceeding between the Government and the Peak Tramways Company for an extension of the track. From enquiries we have made, we learn that these are the same negotiations which have been proceeding for a long time past in connection with a scheme to run the tramway track down the Queen's Road level. Nothing can be done, of course, until the military authorities have vacated Murray Barracks, and the date of the extension of the track seems rather remote at present.

Whilst a good argument can be made out for the need of extending the Peak tramway track, a much better argument can be pressed for the construction of a tramway up Wanchai Gap to bring the numerous building sites on Mount Cameron and adjacent hillsides within easy reach of the City. The development of much territory here for residential purposes would quickly follow the construction of such a tramway, and although a scheme was once approved by the Legislative Council and the money voted for it, the vote was allowed to lapse. It is, however, to be hoped that the Government will see its way to renew the vote and provide a very much needed supplementary communication service to the upper levels of the Colony. At present only those who can afford to indulge in the luxury of a motor car could think of building in the district indicated.

Abandoned Schemes.

Apocryph of the subject, it might be mentioned, that several development schemes of the past, all aiming to develop new residential districts on the island, have been allowed to drop and be forgotten. In 1914 a syndicate was formed to construct a tramway or light railway from Happy Valley over Wong Nei Cheong Gap to Deep Water Bay, and there to develop the south side of the island by erecting houses and bungalows. Matters even went so far as to include the drawing up of a provisional agreement between the syndicate and the Government, but the promoters failed to find the necessary money and the project fell through.

More recently there was the scheme, mainly sponsored by the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie, to provide a big international sports ground, race track and residential area in the valley just east of Aberdeen. This scheme would have involved the building of a road from Magazine Gap and other very expensive works. With the death of Sir Ellis it is feared that this scheme also has joined the list of those which were doomed to be schemes on paper only.

SHANGHAI MOTOR MISHAP.

Mr. J. I. Ezra Charged.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. Mr. Judah Isaac Ezra has been charged with negligent driving, and the verdict is expected this afternoon. This is the fourth day of the trial. His motor car injured Katherine Shekury, a Standard Oil Company employee.

STOPPING SMUGGLING.

U. S. Skipper's Drastic Order.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. On the steamer "President Wilson," Captain Post has issued an order stating that every officer and member of the crew will be dismissed if one ounce of narcotics is found on the liner at San Francisco after the completion of her voyage from Hongkong.

U. S. NAVAL SECRETARY.

To be Entertained in Shanghai.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. American organizations here are planning a dinner for Mr. Deiby (Naval Secretary) on the 24th instant.

SHANGHAI DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Russian Officer Dead.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. The Russian officer, Sadovnikoff, who shot himself after murdering a former sweetheart, has died.

SHANGHAI FRENCH CELEBRATIONS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. All nationalities joined in the French celebration to-day. The illuminations eclipse all previous efforts.

SHANGHAI PURITY CAMPAIGN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 14. The Mixed Court has ordered a third foreign brothel to be closed and fined the proprietor \$100.

POLICE SERGEANT ATTACKED.

Mistaken For a Robber!

A Chinese detective sergeant stationed at Taikotsui was severely beaten by a crowd who mistook him for a robber. The fight lasted for several minutes and resulted in the removal to hospital of the sergeant and one of his alleged assailants, who was shot in the left thigh.

While strolling in mufti in Teimtsui at 11 o'clock last night, the sergeant accosted a man on suspicion and began to search a parcel which he was carrying under his arm. The man struggled and incited several friends, who accompanied him, to attack the policeman. The man's companions immediately seized the sergeant and gave him a severe thrumping, wounding him on the head and the body. The sergeant blew his whistle and fired one shot, the bullet entering the left thigh of one of the attackers. Assistance arrived and two of the alleged assailants were captured after a short chase by two constables. When asked at the station the reason for the assault, the men said that they thought the sergeant was a highwayman.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Cruelty to Animals.

Sir,—With reference to recent correspondence regarding the local S.P.C.A., I think the majority of the members, and all animals lovers, are disgusted with its inactivity. What is the matter? Are the officials too busy? It is possible some of them are engaged in many similar duties, but, if so, why not ask some of the other members to assist? Some may have the talent to give lectures on a suitable subject, others might be able to bring cases of cruelty to the notice of the authorities. Of course a permanent Inspector is absolutely necessary to deal with the cruelty and especially to bring to notice the present inhuman system of slaughtering in this Colony, and to have this matter remedied.

Until such an official can be appointed, I am sure that much useful work would be willingly performed by the members of this Society, if the duties were systematically arranged.

Thanking you for your kindness in allowing the space.

Yours, etc.

MEMBER.

Hongkong, July 14, 1922.

THE STORM.

Reports of Damage.

Reports of minor damage caused by Wednesday night's storm are to hand from the police.

A landslide took place at Woongneichong Gap yesterday afternoon, a large quantity of earth and stones falling down on the new motor road and obstructing the thoroughfare for a few hours. The wind on Wednesday afternoon blew down part of the railing in Kennedy Road, near the junction of Macdonnell Road. The Public Works Department workmen have since repaired the breach.

Uprooted by the wind on Wednesday afternoon, a large tree fell across the road near the Woongneichong Gap Station and held up traffic for a short time.

On Wednesday night a number of houses near the Yaumatei market had no electric light owing to damage done to an electric wire by the wind.

The main telephone wire between Saigon and Canton Roads, Kowloon, was damaged by wind. Repairs have since been made.

The roof of the Saikong Police Station was slightly damaged by a large flagstaff which broke during the typhoon.

DEMANDING MONEY.

Three Men Imprisoned.

The case in which three men were charged with demanding \$600 from a hairdresser (reported on Page 2) was concluded at the Police Court this morning.

When the defendants were charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Mr. A. E. Hall told the Magistrate that he had just received instructions to defend the third accused.

His Worship said that the case was over and he was not inclined to give an adjournment, whereupon Mr. Hall applied for leave to withdraw from the case.

The second defendant called a classman as a witness to support his alibi that he was not in Hongkong on July 1st, when he was alleged to have paid his first visit to the complainant's house. The witness stated that the defendant called on him shortly after noon on the 2nd of July, three hours before his arrest was made.

The Magistrate told the first defendant that he regarded him as the leading spirit in this case and sentenced him to six months' hard labour. One month's imprisonment was the sentence passed on the other defendants.

DISSOLUTION OF CHIHILI PARTY?

The native press reports that the dissolution of the Chihili party has already commenced and declares that it is now divided into four groups led by Wu Pei-fu, Feng Yu-shiang, Chi Shieh-yuan and Wang Cheng-pin respectively. It is said to be a mere delusion on the part of the feeble-minded Tiao Kun that he imagines himself to be the head of this party.

FRENCH NATIONAL DAY.

The Consular "At Home."

To mark France's National Day, the acting Consul-General for France in Hongkong (M. Paul Kremer) was this morning "at Home" to callers at his official residence, 13, Peak Road.

The reception was largely attended, amongst those calling being many members of the French community, the A.D.C. (Capt. W. B. Moorhead) and Private Secretary (Mr. A. Dyer Ball) of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E., the Commanding Officer and other officers of the 2nd. Battalion, King's Regiment, all the foreign Consuls and many prominent residents.

The guests were received by M. Kremer, who, during the reception delivered a brief speech and proposed "Prosperity to France," which was enthusiastically honoured. The function was in every way a success.

The Consulate was closed for the day.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

That a number of Yorkshire Boy Scouts, each armed with a pocket edition of the book, are going over the water-track in Belgium and France of St. Stephen's famous "Inland Voyage," raises the question "What is the matter with an inland voyage at Home?" remarks a London paper. With canal and river, there must be hundreds and hundreds of miles, free from dust and noise, that could be explored in canoes amid the loveliest English scenery. Let anyone who is doubtful read again Black's "Strange Adventures of a Houseboat, and learn how to reach the Forest of Arden from London, via the Thames, the Kennet, the Bath, Avon, Severn, numerous other rivers and canals. It is a delightful prospect.

Now that the "tipping" season is on us again, with more than its usual severity, we are reminded that George I. groaned under the absurdity of the system, stamps a writer in the *Daily Chronicle*. His Majesty arrived at St. James's in 1714, and "saw a park with walks, a canal, &c., which, they told me, was mine. The next day Lord Chetwynd, the ranger of my park, sent me a fine brace of carp out of my canal; and I was told I must give five guineas to Lord Chetwynd's servant for bringing me my own carp out of my own canal in my own park."

Thus a Home journal: White flannels are encroaching on the links, alas! and suburban amateurs are contending that a stance is a stance, whether in Harris tweed knickers or in cricketer's trousers. Flagrant heresy! What is to prevent lady golfers from playing in jazz chintzes, and so putting male rivals off their game? Imagine a man negotiating a tricky shot with one eye on a moving pile of fruit and vegetables with a waste-paper-basket hat on the top!

The longest novels of recent years are pygmies in comparison with some that enjoyed great popularity in the 17th century. Mlle. de Scudery's "Le Grand Cyrus," for instance, an "Englished by a Person of Honour," filled five folio volumes of over 500 pages each, whilst another novel of the period, La Calprenede, was even more diffuse, one of his works, "Cleopatre," running into 23 volumes folio! That their length did not appeal to the novel readers of their day is evident from the fact that the Paris publisher of "Le Grand Cyrus" made 100,000 crowns out of the first edition alone.

Cherries, now making a welcome appearance in the fruit shops at Home, have been known in England for over 2,000 years, but their systematic cultivation dates only from the beginning of the 16th century. From the first Kent was a great cherry county, and it was once a favourite amusement in Kentish orchards to try who could eat the largest quantity of the fruit at a sitting. Busino, Venetian Ambassador at the Court of James I., witnessed one of these contests, when the winner, a young woman, disposed of 20lb. of cherries, beating her nearest rival by 24lb.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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PALESTINE AND SYRIA

Tired of Mandates: Mr. C. R. Crane's View.

[A report recently gained currency, but was soon contradicted, that Mr. Crane, lately U. S. minister to Peking, had been sentenced to long term of imprisonment by the Government of French Syria, through which he was passing.]

Mr. Charles R. Crane, a wealthy American who lately finished his service as American Minister to China, has lately passed through London on his way to America. During the last two months Mr. Crane has travelled through Palestine, Syria, and Egypt. He has also visited Constantinople, Czechoslovakia, and other places on his way to London.

Though past middle life, Mr. Crane is exceedingly active and alert both physically and intellectually, and he preserves a youthfulness of appearance and outlook which, added to his ripe experience, are very impressive. Before leaving, Mr. Crane made a statement to a representative of the Times.

I have been in and out of Palestine and Syria a great many times, beginning with the year 1878, and I was, especially, on the American section at the Inter-Allied Committee on Mandates and Turkey in the year 1919.

We left Beersheba on June 6, 1919, and zigzagged up through the country as far as Aleppo, taking two months on the journey. We visited thirty-nine towns and over three hundred villages, and received over two thousand delegations and over three thousand petitions. I do not believe the East ever opened up its heart to the West in anything like the way it did to that Commission. We had the feeling at once of great responsibility in carrying the message that came out of the situation photographically to the West.

Several things were perfectly clear. There was great anxiety on the part of all the Moslems to be reconciled with the Western world. They were entirely reasonable in the things that they asked for; and the Moslems, in the things that they asked for, were largely supported by the other native people—Christians, Maronites, Druses, and Jews. The feeling against Zionism was unanimous, even among the Old Jews. There was a strong demand for unity.

During the last three years there has been a constant drift, which is still going on, in an anti-Western sense. The people there cannot now be reconciled to any kind of a mandate. They want their whole independence, and in this they are supported almost universally by the Moslem world. There is a feeling that there must be no further shrinkage of Moslem territory. All this territory need not necessarily be Turkish. The Turks are quite reconciled to the idea of limiting their sphere to the Taurus Mountains and letting the Arabs have the territory to the south, but they all want the old pre-war Turkey restored in its integrity as a Moslem State. Turkey has re-conquered her moral leadership, and the Sultan is prayed for now in all the mosques of Syria and Palestine.

America is involved in this thing more than we have realized. There is no altruistic effort of America that that country is

more proud of than the work of her missionaries and schools all through this part of the world. The very best of American missionaries and educators have gone into this territory during the last fifty or sixty years, with results which are extremely gratifying to the whole American people.

On account of this anti-Western drift our missionaries are seriously menaced; many of them have been driven out. The movement against them is growing daily, and now our great educational enterprises are seriously threatened. Of course, America cannot look with unconcern on this process. Palestine and Syria are not like Albania or Macedonia, or Bulgaria. In those little Balkan States you can make your mistakes, and although they may be serious the effects are local; but of course, in Palestine and Syria, if anything goes wrong, you get the reflex of it all over the world. A mistake once made in Palestine is never caught up. There was a Roman ruler there once upon a time named Pontius Pilate. The story may be known here in England of how he asked what is truth, and when he learned, he acted just to the contrary, with the result that the world is still suffering from it. It is too bad that rulers are controlled so much by precedent.

DAMASCUS DEMONSTRATIONS. During my recent visit there were great demonstrations in Damascus for a free Syria, and I was particularly told that the Syrian people are not at all contented with the present state of affairs. The demonstrations did not involve any rioting, although they were very impressive. Similar demonstrations were occurring every day in the streets of Cairo, and as long as there was no rioting the officials paid no attention. The demonstrations of Damascus had the result that the crowd were shot into, at least several people were killed, and some of the leaders were sentenced, without trial, to long terms of punishment. Among them the young physician, Dr. Shabbender, was sentenced to fifteen years.

Mr. Crane was asked if he could tell what was the origin of the report that he had himself been condemned by the French to twenty years' imprisonment. He replied:—The story probably comes out of the conviction of Dr. Shabbender, who saw me several times in Damascus. That seems to have been a sufficient crime for him to be sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. As far as I am concerned, I am still at large, I have had no official notice of any condemnation.

Dr. Shabbender is a distinguished graduate of Beirut College; he stands at the top of his profession in Damascus, and is very highly esteemed all through the Arab world. The Zionist situation, that seemed clearly impossible three years ago, has been getting worse with time. The Zionist Commission, which has so much control over the political machinery of Palestine, seems to have more power than the authorized Government. Practically all of the official world is more ardent to carry out its instructions than to carry out the policy of the Mandate Government.

LACK OF PUBLIC SPIRIT. At a meeting advertised to be held to discuss plans for the formation of a street union for Hupah and Kinkiang Roads, Shanghai, only the few promoters of the project were present.

J. T. SHAW

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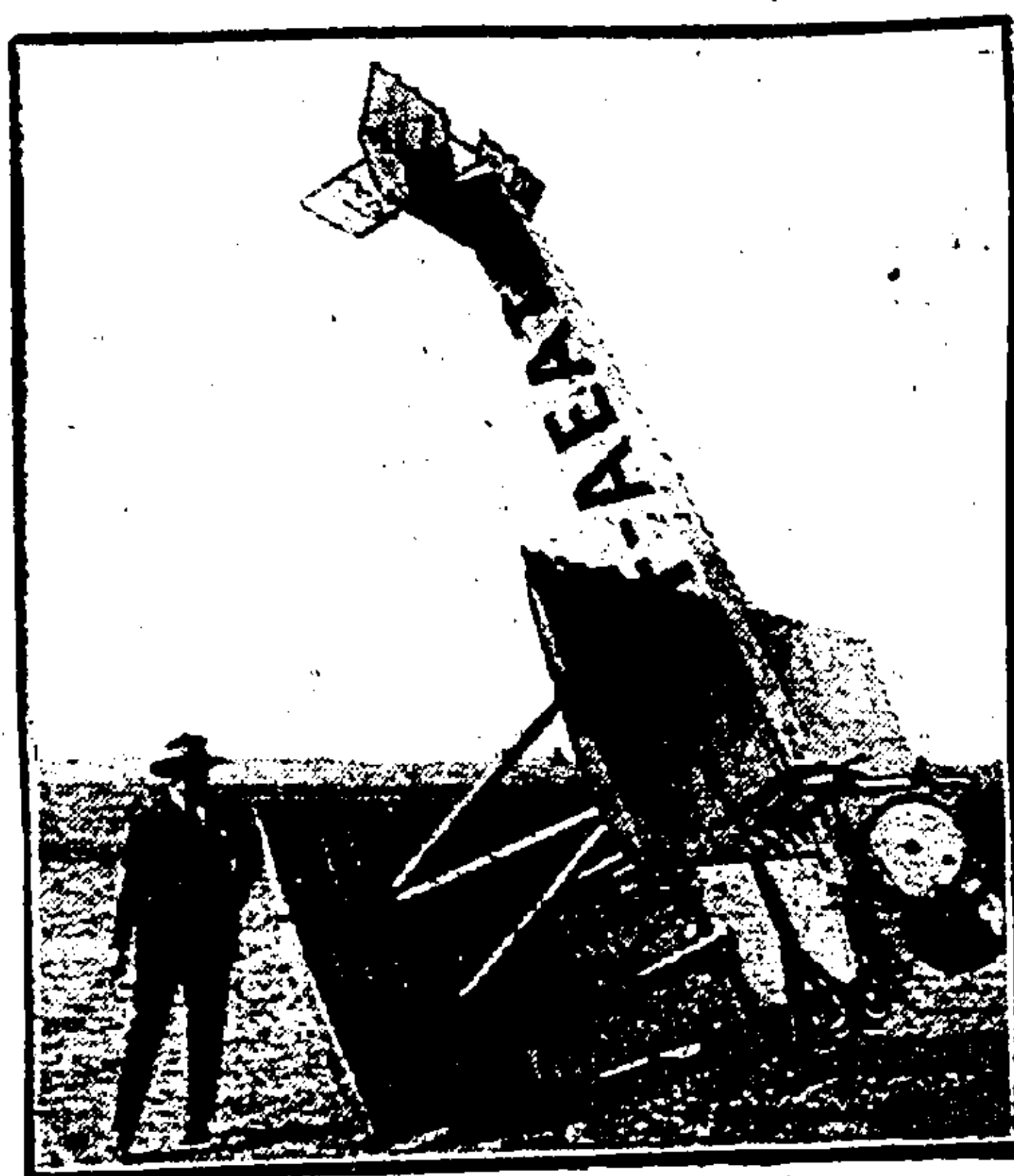
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CAMERA NEWS



Swimming 150 yards at Brighton Beach, N. Y., in 1 minute 49.5 seconds, Helen Wainwright, 18, established a world's record for women.



At the international aviation meet in Paris, the pilot, M. Ppaule, lost control of his plane, which crashed. Ppaule escaped with minor bruises.



Irish Free State delegates at the Colonial Office, London, where they conferred with British Government heads. Left to right: Arthur Griffith, E. J. Duggan and Hugh Kennedy.



"I paint a sermonette on the church blackboard every week. Folks read it and come in to hear more," says the Rev. S. C. Dickinson, Congregationalist, of Colorado Springs.



Stephen Bethlen, Hungary's Prime Minister, boosts his party in speech at Szombathely as Hungary prepares for a general election.



Statue of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C., dedicated on May 30. It is the work of the noted sculptor Daniel Chester French.



This "Battleship" locomotive and two coal cars ran off the rails at Dayton. The engine stopped two feet from a private house.



New York society women with new folding rain capes, made of paper. They're much easier to carry than umbrellas.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

After the Ball Game.

BY ALLMAN



TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange.	Shareholders' Association	Banks.
H.K. & S. Bank	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
H.K. of E. Asia	b. 101 1/4	a. 102 1/4
Cantons	b. 440	b. 440
North China	b. 81 1/4	b. 81 1/4
Unions	b. 198 3/4	b. 200
Yankee	b. 22	b. 23
Far Eastern		
China Fire	b. 115 1/4	b. 116
H.K. Fire	b. 385	b. 386
Douglas	b. 51 1/2	b. 50 1/2
H.K. Steamboat	b. 27 1/4	b. 27 1/2
Indos (Prof.)	b. 35 1/4	b. 35
Indo Def. Lon/Reg.	b. 267 1/4	b. 270
Indo Def. H.E. Reg.	b. 91 1/2	b. 93 1/2
Shells	b. 36	b. 36
Forties	b. 135	b. 134
Sugars	b. 40 1/4	b. 41
Malabons	b. 63 1/2	b. 66 1/2
Kailans	b. 10 1/4	b. 10 1/4
Langkats	b. 81	b. 1
Shanghai Loan	b. 23 1/2	
Shai Explorations	b. 15 1/2	
Rauha	b. 215	
Tronohs	b. 133 1/4	b. 132 1/2
Ural Caspians	b. 158	b. 156
Benzol Con	b. 114 1/2	b. 114 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 8	b. 8 1/2
K. Dock	b. 153	b. 156
Shai Dock	b. 114 1/2	b. 114 1/2
N. Engineering	b. 8	b. 8 1/2
Centrals	b. 150 1/2	b. 151
H.K. Hotels	b. 21 1/4	b. 21 1/4
H.K. Lands	b. 10	b. 10 1/2
H. Phos. Est.	b. 219 1/4	b. 220
H. Phos. Lands	b. 113 1/4	b. 118 1/2
K. Reclamations	b. 43 1/4	b. 43
West Point	b. 201	b. 200
Ewos	b. 14 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Oriental	b. 48	b. 48 1/2
Shai Cotton	b. 138	b. 135
Cements	b. 36 1/4	b. 36 1/2
China Light old	b. 14 1/2	b. 14 1/2
China Light new	b. 12 1/2	b. 12 1/2
China Provident	b. 21 1/4	b. 21 1/4
Dairy Farms Old	b. 21 1/4	b. 21 1/4
Electric H.K. Old	b. 21 1/4	b. 21 1/4
Electric Macao	b. 40	b. 40 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 30	b. 30 1/2
H.K. Tramways	b. 13 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Peak Tram, old	b. 9 1/4	b. 9 1/4
Do, new	b. 1	b. 1
Steam Laundry	b. 12 1/4	b. 12
Steel Foundry	b. 16	b. 16
Water-boat	b. 10	b. 10
Watsons	b. 23	b. 23
Wm. Powell	b. 17 1/2	b. 18
Wisemans	b. 7 1/2	b. 7 1/2
Canton Ice	b. 21 1/2	b. 21 1/2
Nanyang Tob.	b. 11 1/4	b. 11 1/4
Sinceres		

Hongkong, July 14, 1922.

MILITARY FOOTBALL.

The "King's" League.

Only ten matches out of an arranged programme of fourteen have been played in the above competition during the week, and few changes have taken place in the positions of teams since the League Table was last published.

No. 14 Platoon dropped a very valuable point on Friday last in their match with the Machine Gunners "B" team, the score being one all. A draw, however, was a proper result of one of the best matches witnessed during the competition. No. 14 Platoon were unlucky, for the ball to volley back into the net from an opponent after a terrific kick from one of their full backs, while the Gunners were equally unfortunate in having a penalty kick given against them in the second half of the game.

No. 9 Platoon have been gathering in points during the week, having obtained five points in three matches. They have now advanced to fourth position in the table and should they win their remaining match, they will be in a position to obtain at least second place in the table should No. 14 or 13 Platoon meet with reverses in their remaining fixtures.

The men from Mount Austin, however, are still confident that the Cup and Medals will take a journey up the Peak Tramway within the next fortnight, either to the Headquarters of "D" Company or to the Machine Gun Platoon.

The week's results and the League table are given below:

Results.
No. 6 Platoon, 0; No. 9 Platoon, 0.
No. 14 Platoon, 1; M.G. "B," 1.
No. 3 Platoon, 3; No. 10 Platoon, 0.
No. 1 Platoon, 0; No. 15 Platoon, 0.

No.	6 Platoon, 1;	No. 16 Platoon, 0.
No.	9 Platoon, 4;	No. 4 Platoon, 0.
Band, 2;	No. 3 Platoon, 1.	No. 6 Platoon, 0; M.G. "B," 0.
No.	9 Platoon, 1;	No. 2 Platoon, 0.
No.	14 Platoon, 3;	No. 4 Platoon, 0.

Club	P.	W.	D.	L.	For.	Agst.	Pos.
No. 14	18	11	5	2	30	6	27
M.G. "A"	17	10	6	1	30	8	26
No. 13	17	11	4	2	31	9	25
No. 9	18	9	8	1	26	9	26
M.G. "B"	18	8	7	3	22	8	23
No. 5	17	9	5	3	28	15	23
No. 6	18	9	4	5	23	12	23
Drums	17	8	5	4	38	20	21
No. 11	17	6	8	3	28	15	20
No. 1	18	6	8	4	19	18	20
Band	17	6	5	7	19	19	19
No. 8	17	6	5	6	23	24	17
No. 3	18	5	5	8	23	25	15
No. 12	18	5	4	9	17	28	14
No. 10	17	5	2	10	19	32	12
No. 2	18	3	5	10	9	28	11
No. 16	16	3	2	11	7	28	8
No. 15	17	1	4	12	10	32	6
No. 7	17	1	4	12	5	38	6
No. 4	18	2	2	14	3	47	5

U.S. BASEBALL.

JULY 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—
Boston 2, Chicago 7.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.
New York 9, Pittsburgh 8—(18 innings).
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—

St. Louis 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 4, Boston 5—(13 innings).
Detroit 7, Washington 6.
Detroit 11, Washington 9.
Cleveland 0, New York 1.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 3.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The following local shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Hai Yang	Yok Tai Chong	Saigon	C 13
Lake Fielding	P.M.S.S.	Calcutta via Hongkong	C 20
Kwang Chow	B.S.S.	Singapore	C 22
Egra	B.I.S.N.	Malbourne via Manila	C 21
Foochow	B.S.S.	Calcutta via Swatow	C 17
Kowloon	C.M.S.N.	Calcutta via Swatow	C 17
Hain Wah	O.S.E.	Keelung via Swatow	C 14
Amakusa M.	O.S.E.	Haiphong via Pakhoi	C 14
Kaifong	B.S.S.	Calcutta	C 13
Choyang	J.M. & Co.	Calcutta	C 19
Amoy	W. & F. Sing	Calcutta	C 19
Chidai	Thoresen	Calcutta	C 19
Tai Lee	Yee Tai Hong	Calcutta	C 15

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Chishina	B.S.S.	Singapore via Hongkong	14th July
Talman	B.S.S.	Yokohama via Shanghai	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Calcutta via Amoy	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July
Shanghai	B.S.S.	Haiphong	14th July

Impending Departures.

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Leaving	J.M. Co.	Hongkong	15th July
Choyang	J.M. Co.	Swatow	15th July
Haiphong	J.M. Co.	Swatow	15th July
Yokohama	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July

Impending Arrivals.

Vessel	Agents	From	Due
City of Manchester	B.S.S.	Calcutta	15th July
Yokohama	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July
Calcutta	B.S.S.	Swatow	15th July

Consignees Diary.

Vessel	Agents	Goods	Free	Claims	Examination
Argon M.	O.S.E.	Kowloon	June 22	June 25	Wed. & Sat.
Lima M.	N.Y.K.	Kowloon	June 23	June 26	Tues. & Friday
Glendora	J.M. Co.	Kowloon	July 14	Aug. 6	July 14

Steamers' Movements.

Empress of Canada arrived at Kobe on 13th July, left there on 14th, and is due at Shanghai on the 16th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic communication with Wagon Lighthouse is interrupted.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	Liangchow	15th July
Strait	Emden	15th July
Europe via Suez	Letters & Papers	15th July
London 15th June	Letters & Papers	15th July
London 15th June	Letters & Papers	15th July

For	Per	Date
Fort Bayard, Hainan & Haiphong	Hanoi	Sat. 15 inst. 7.30 a.m.
Java & Port Moresby via Sorabaya	Tijipana	Sat. 15 inst. 9 a.m.
Saigon	Cadaretta	Sat. 15 inst. 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiphong	Sat. 15 inst. 11 a.m.
Strait & Calcutta	Kumang	Sat. 15 inst. 1 p.m.
Amoy & Straits	Egra	Sat. 15 inst. 1 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China	Shanghai	Sat. 15 inst. 2 p.m.
Wakabaya & Tientsin	Kueichow	Sat. 15 inst. 2 p.m.
Philippine Is.	Yensang	Sat. 15 inst. 2 p.m.
Swatow	Choyang	Sat. 15 inst. 2 p.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Tijipana	Sat. 15 inst. 4.30 p.m.
Toronto	Kwai Wah	Sat. 15 inst. 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Keelung	Amakusa M.	Sat. 15 inst. 5 p.m.
Philippine Is.	Pres. Jackson	Mon. 17 inst. 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Sardinia	Mon. 17 inst. 5 p.m.
Pakhoi & Haiphong	Kaifong	Mon. 17 inst. 5 p.m.
Amoy	Team	Mon. 17 inst. 5 p.m.
Philippine Is., Australia & New Zealand	Yoshino M.	Tues. 18 inst. 8.15 a.m.
	Registration 8.15 a.m.	Letters 9 a.m.
	Letters 9 a.m.	Letters 10.30 a.m.
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Pakhoi & Haiphong	...	...	...	Kaifong	...	Mon., 17 inst.	5 p.m.
Amoy	...	...	...	Team	...	Mon., 17 inst.	5 p.m.
Philippine Is., Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Islands	...	...	...	Yoshino M.	...	Tues., 18 inst.	8.15 a.m.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From	Due	From	Due
Empress of Asia	July 17	Empress of France	Aug. 15
Empress of Canada	July 27	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 22
Empress of Russia	Aug. 10	Empress of Britain	Sept. 2
Empress of Australia	Aug. 24	Empress of Scotland	Sept. 19
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7	Empress of France	Oct. 10

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Absorption of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Dining Rooms. Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, on the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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Refused Fare to Europe U.S. \$820.50 First Class. Through. HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

From	Due	From	Due
YOKO MARU	22,000, July 24	PERSIA MARU	29,000, Aug. 29
KOREA MARU	20,000, July 30	TAIYU MARU	22,000, Sept. 2
SHINKO MARU	22,000, Aug. 14	SIBERIA MARU	20,000, Sept. 23

Calling at Dairen and Onomichi Shanghai.

Calling at Keelung.

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HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.

McLENDIA, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

YOKO MARU 17,500, Sept. 3rd.

ANYO MARU 18,000, Oct. 9th.

SEIYO MARU 18,000, Nov. 19th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailing, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building, Tel. No. 2374 & 2375.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Canton.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

West Farallon Due Hongkong 20th July.

Leaves Hongkong 22nd July.

Apus Due Hongkong 12th Aug.

Leaves Hongkong 14th Aug.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO

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Indo-China-Straits & Java.

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HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

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(Members of the Straits, China and Japan

Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

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and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
OLDEKERK	A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	21st July
ZOSMA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	22nd Aug.
SEMBILAN	A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	21st Sept.
GEMVA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	20th Oct.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents, York Building.

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DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.
S.S. DIANA DOLLAR 22nd October.

For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR 23rd July.
S.S. ESTHER DOLLAR 15th Aug.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR 1st September.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 793 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. PFALZ July.

S.S. HOLSTEIN Aug.

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Tel. 793-792. Gen. P.O. Building Third Floor.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

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PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Sailings from Hongkong

S.S. President McKinley For Seattle July 13 Aug. 1

President Jackson For Seattle July 27 Aug. 15

President Grant For Seattle Aug. 10 Aug. 28

President Jefferson For Seattle Aug. 24 Sept. 12

MANILA SERVICE

S.S. President Jackson For Manila July 17

President Grant For Manila July 31

President Jefferson For Manila Aug. 14

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE.

LAKE ONAWA July 10

CADARETTA July 13

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian

Overland Points; also via Panama Canal lines to Atlantic Ports.

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

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Telephones 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.

Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

via PANAMA.

S.S. SURUGA about August 5.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

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THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched 23rd July to SINGAPORE, PENANG

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Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths

English cuisine

1st class fair to SINGAPORE \$100.

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"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

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Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE

August 10th September 16th September 29th.

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HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND

JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ARMANESTAN

For Amoy, July 18th. For Singapore only, July 20th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

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also

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Francisco to a ready sailing for principal Atlantic Ports.

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No. 1934. No. 2151.

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Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co. Ltd. & China Mutual S. S. Co. Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. KEELUNG via Suez Canal 15th July.

S.S. CYCLOPS via Suez Canal 25th July.

Call at Philadelphia.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICE CONTRACTUELS.

(Mail service under contract with the French Government.)

Destination Steamer & Displacement Sailing Date

Shanghai, Kobe, YOKOHAMA 15,000 On or about 21st July.

Yokohama, Kobe, YOKOHAMA 15,000 On or about 28th July.

Manila via Hongkong, CHANGHAI 17,000 On or about 28th July.

Singapore, Saigon, ANDRE LEROUX 22,000 On or about 5th Aug.

Penang, Singapore, AMOY 15,000 On or about 12th Aug.

Yokohama, Kobe, YOKOHAMA 15,000 On or about 19th Aug.

Port-Saïd, COBDELORE 11,000 On or about 26th Aug.

COMMERCIAL LINE.

Tea, Havre, COMMISSAIRE PIERRE LEROY about beginning Aug.

also SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK.

& ANTWERP (on application).

For further particulars apply to

CONSIGNATION—FRANCO—

REPRESENTATION.

Telephone No. 740

A. JOBARD,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins, Bentleys and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks

No. 1 Length

700ft.

Breadth 86ft.

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511ft.

Breadth 74ft.

No. 3 Length

264ft.

Breadth 49ft. 3in.

No. 1 Slip

Length 245ft.

Breadth 50ft.

No. 2 Slip

Length 225ft.

Breadth 50ft.



Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCKS. Built to the order of The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

COTTON GOODS CO. FOR CHIHLI. The China Hygienic Cotton Goods Company, Ltd., in Chihli, has requested the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce for registration.

SOOCHOW FACTORIES

AMALGAMATED.

In Soochow the Silk Weaving

Will and the Provincial Factory

No. 2 have been amalgamated

into a new organization known

as The Weaving Factory.

CLOTH-WEAVING FACTORY IN

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
 RED SEA, EGYPT, RUSSIA, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KARMALA	9,000	19th July	M'ss, London & Antwerp
SUDAN	7,000	23rd July	Spore, Pang C'bo & B'bay
KASHGAR	9,000	31st July	B'bay, M'ss, L'don, Antwerp
SARDINIA	16,681	16th Aug.	M'ss, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	16,702	16th Aug.	Spore, Pang C'bo & B'bay
DEVANHA	8,092	30th Aug.	M'ss, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	M'ss, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EGRA	5,108	15 July 3 p.m.	Singapore via Amoy.
JANUS	4,824	18th July	C'ta via Spore & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,000	3rd Aug.	Manila, Thurs. Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

SARDINIA	6,884	18 July d'light	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Y'hama.
TANDA	6,956	24th July	Shanghai & Kobe.
ALIPPORE	5,273	25th July	Kobe.
SICILIA	6,202	3rd Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 Parcels Messing not more than 14 lb. x 4 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
 Agents.
 22, Des Voeux Road Central.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	10th July.
S.S. "GLENVY"	24th July.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	7th August.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENBEG	4th Aug.	L'DON, R'DAM, A'WERP, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.
 For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikini	Java	in port	15th July	S'hai, Japan
Tjipanas	Japan	14th July	15th July	S'hai via M'ss
Tjiuwong	Japan	19th July	21st July	Batavia direct
Tjitarom	Java	23rd July	1st Aug.	B'via direct

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.****NEXT SAILING.**

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
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Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

'Java-China-Japan Lijn.'

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 YOKOHAMA M. (Calling Keelung) Wed. 28th July, at 11 a.m.
 KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) Friday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.
 MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.
 KITANO MARU Friday, 21st July at 11 a.m.
 HARUNA MARU Friday, 4th Aug at 11 a.m.
 HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

TSUYAMA MARU End of July.
 LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.
 SADO MARU End of July.
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.
 YOSHINO MARU Tuesday, 18th July at 11 a.m.
 AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Aug at 11 a.m.
 NEW YORK via PANAMA.
 TOBI MARU Sunday, 30th July.

NEW YORK via Suez.
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.
 TOMSAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 TAMBA MARU Tuesday, 23rd July.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 YAMAGATA MARU Wednesday, 19th July.
 YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 AKI MARU Friday, 14th July at 11 a.m.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 WAKASA MARU (Calling Nagasaki) Wednesday, 19th July.

LYONS MARU Friday, 21st July.
 For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
 FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" Sailing on or about 8th Aug.
 S.S. "DACE CASTLE" Sailing middle of September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 10th August.
 For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 23rd July.
 S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 29th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service:—

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing 30th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	20th July.	25th July.
CHANGSHA	5th Aug.	10th Aug.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
 Agents.
 Telephone No. 36.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.**ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
 HOMEWARDS.

City of Cambridge 3rd Aug. Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg
 City of Manchester 25th Aug. Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:—

For Steamers. To Sail.

For further particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents.

Tel. 36

COASTAL SHIPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoibow Leesang	Sat.	15th July at d'light.
SHANGHAI via Swatow Choyang	Sat.	15th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Sat.	15th July at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat.	15th July at 3 p.m.
TTAO via S'ow & S'hai Waishin	Sun.	16th July at d'light.
BANGKOK via Swatow Fookshing	Tues.	18th July at noon.
TTAO via S'ow & S'hai Waishin	Fri.	21st July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fri.	21st July at 3 p.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	Sun.	23rd July at d'light.
TIENSIN	Cheongshing	Mon. 24th July at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri. 28th July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Fri. 28th July at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Laisang	Sun. 30th July at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
 SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
 HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG". Both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.
 BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Kumsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 15th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	15th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Shantung	15th July at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Chengtu	16th July at 4 p.m.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	Kaifong	18th July at d'light.

AMOY, M'LA, CEBU & ILO and KALUMBOGAN
 SWATOW, S'hai & TTAO
 SWATOW & BANGKOK
 W'WEI C'FOO, N'CHWANG Kashing

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kot via S'ow.
 For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haikong	W. C. Parnmore	SAT. 15th July at noon.
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 18th July at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
 General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 26th July.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 21st July.

For further particulars please apply to:—

Tel. No. 2208.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

K. SUZUKI,
 Manager.

GENERAL NEWS.

S.M.R.'S SHIPPING BUSINESS.
 As from July 1, 1922, the South Manchuria Railway Co.'s shipping business in connection with their Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen line has been entrusted to the Dairen Kisen Kaisha (Dairen Steamship Co.).

EX-GERMAN TONNAGE.
 Twenty-five German vessels of 235,000 tons gross, which were under construction when the Treaty of Peace came in force, have been allocated to Great Britain, and all, with the exception of one vessel of 18,000 tons, have been delivered.

ORIGIN OF "LASCAR."
 The word lascar is, of course, of Eastern origin and is connected with lascari, an army, and the original lascari was a soldier. In East Africa the askari is still a soldier. In India the word lascar came to be applied not to soldiers generally but to gunners, and when guns began to be placed on board ships the lascars went with them. Hence its general application now to all Indian sailors. But the word is still retained in the Army also, being applied to those difficult persons who assist a "quarter" with his stores.

N.Y.K. SERVICE.
 The Nippon Yusen Kaisha which maintains a Yokohama-Shanghai service with the s.s. Omi Maru, Chikugo Maru and Takeshima Maru, has made a slight change in the service. The Yamashiro Maru of the Kobe-Shanghai service will be placed on this service. The Takeshima Maru will be withdrawn and placed on the service between Nagoya and Tientsin. The Nikko Maru will replace the Yamashiro Maru, formerly on the European run, will later replace the Nikko Maru on the Australian service.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.
 According to the investigations made public the total number of vessels passing through the Suez Canal during last year amounting to 3,975 with 24,955,533 tons gross. The vessels were of the following nationalities:

Nationality.	Number.	Gross Tonnage.
Britain	2,418	15,889,588
Holland	459	2,803,110
Japan	237	1,411,460
France	211	1,392,129
Italy	145	1,297,665
United States	147	901,208

JAPAN'S FREIGHT MARKET.
 The depression in shipping circles is profound and there are hardly any cargoes for ocean-going steamers, says the *Japan Chronicle*. Though some inquiries are placed for the transportation of American lumber, the freight rate is as low as \$8. When a steamer of 8,800 tons is employed for the service, the freight is calculated as 80 sen or 90 sen per ton, while the expenses of the ship amount to Y1.20 or Y1.30 per ton and this makes for big losses for the ship-owners. Such being the case, many large steamers have come into the coastwise trade, with the result that they affected the freight market seriously and caused the rate to decline to Y1.30 for lumber between Karafuto and domestic ports and 10 sen for bean cake between Dairen and Kobe. The rate is calculated as Y1.10 or Y1.20 for a steamer of 6,000 tons is employed, while the expenses for the steamer amount to Y1.20 or Y1.10, the freight not fully covering the expenses. At present, shipments of Kyushu coal, Hokkaido cereals and Tsingtau miscellaneous goods are scarcely profitable for steamers of 2,000 tons. It is thought that the number of large steamers tied up will increase in the course of this month.

JAVA LINE RATES.
 Since last year, when the Nippon Yusen Kaisha resigned from the Conference of the Java Line, the Nanyo Yusen Kaisha and the Java-China-Japan Line followed the example of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Conference practically disappeared, and every company fixed its own freight. Lately, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha decided to join the Conference again, and, in co-operation with the Osaka Sosen Kaisha, is to draft new freight rates in order to charge the same freight rate from July. It is said that the Osaka Sosen Kaisha is trying to persuade the Java-China-Japan Line and the Nanyo Yusen Kaisha to rejoin the Conference. It seems that the Java-China-Japan Line is willing to take part in the Conference but the Nanyo Yusen Kaisha is said to be hostile to the Conference, and is therefore unwilling to become a member of the Conference, though it can hardly challenge competition against it.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

A CHINESE ON CHINA.

"China Awakened," by Dr. M. T. T'au (New York: The Macmillan Company, Price \$1.00), is the work of a well-meaning enthusiast, but it has all the evidences of literary immaturity. Setting out to show that China has really awakened, the author, in practically every subject which he touches, has again and again to admit that no actual reconstruction has taken place. But when he encounters failure and lack of progress, he adopts the method of airily dismissing the matter by declarations of confidence that all will come right in the end. The book teems with contradictions, indicating that it is the work of one who has allowed his enthusiasm to carry him away and to ignore hard facts. Let us take some of the more outstanding instances of confused writing with which the book abounds. In the chapter on Educational Reform, Dr. T'au says the Manchurian Education of September, 1905, inaugurated a liberal system of modern education and that, for the first time, a proper Government department was established. Since then, he says, the Ministry of Education has discharged its arduous duties courageously. A little further on in the same chapter, we have the author telling us that the country has not settled down to serious reconstruction, and he supports the Presidential mandate of 1918, which stated *inter alia*: "Education has made no decisive advance. In the provinces where military operations have taken place, education has been neglected; school houses have been taken by force; books and apparatus destroyed; whilst the funds allotted to education have been used for other purposes." And here is a typical way the writer has of circumventing an awkward fact—after remarking that the Government's budget for 1919-20 set aside for military purposes a sum of \$198,000,000, as against \$6,500,000 for education, Dr. T'au observes: "Such an anomaly, of course, will soon pass away." How the writer even deceives himself may be shown from his statement that the Ministry of Education has prepared an ambitious scheme of compulsory universal education, "which merely awaits the magi touch of adequate funds to translate it into reality."

But it is on the question of China's form of government that the author commits himself to the most glaring contradictions of all. He speaks in one place of the change from a Monarchy to a Republic as "the substitution of an effete despotism by a democratic form of representative government," whilst a little later on he asserts that "the Republic exists superficially; actually the powerful militarists have it all their own way." In another chapter he refers to China as "a formal democracy, in name as well as in fact," and still later he observes that "the Manchus have come never to return and the people are living under a Republican regime, even though it is more in name than in fact." Here is another contrast which hardly suggests either that China has obtained representative government or has become really awakened: "Bribery and corruption are still rampant to-day; hence many honest men keep away from politics. The militarists have it all their own way and defenceless citizens are ground down ruthlessly."

In the chapter on the Student Movement, the author says that "not only has the country been awakened, but it has also been reunited on the altar of common defence, despite the nominal breach between the so-called North and South." In the very next sentence he speaks of "the protracted disunion between North and South."

It would occupy too much time to further analyse the author's misinformed observations, such, for example, as his remark of the Chinese labourer that he "demands no increase in wages, accepting meekly whatever his employer may be pleased to give." The motives of Dr. T'au in representing China as an awakened and reformed country are beyond question. But, unhappily, he himself disproves the title of the book, the best features of which are its attractive yellow covers and the title artistically done in black English and Chinese characters.

In the fatal year 1841, when the British were driving to a

close, his Austrian wife, Marie-Louise, was making her escape from Paris. In the Tuileries, it appears, she dropped a little manuscript book which, picked up by a page, passed through several hands until it came into the possession of Lady Thompson. This proved to be the Empress's diary. After a hundred years it is now published under the title of "The Private Diaries of the Empress Marie-Louise" (Murray 10s. 6d.).

It is a notable contribution to Napoleonic literature, and is issued under the editorship of M. Francis Masson, one of the greatest authorities on Napoleon. M. Masson has no doubt of the authenticity of the diary, which contains the Empress's account of three journeys she made, two being with Napoleon. The light thrown on the life of that period, especially as it concerns travelling, is highly interesting. M. Masson supplies a number of informing chapters that reproduce the atmosphere of the times and supply a suitable setting to the diaries. The Austrian marriage was a political one, but Napoleon appears to have had some affection for Marie-Louise. They both had hot tempers, and the fulfilment of many duties of state left them little time to indulge any natural feelings. The Empress's comments on her situation, however, are eminently feminine and occasionally quite amusing.

After Waterloo, Marie-Louise would gladly have rejoined Napoleon, according to one account; by another she would not do so upon any terms. Her subsequent life was a strange one.

"The Price of Exile," by W. J. Makin (London: T. Fisher & Unwin, Overseas Edition), is one of a new series of books called the First Novel Library, which consist of the first novels of such new authors as show exceptional talent. This particular story is one of Anglo-Indian life, in which seditions movements and a strong love interest are very cleverly interwoven. The author knows his India well and writes with conviction and emphasis. The tale is one that grips the reader's interest from start to finish. It can be thoroughly recommended as the work of a novelist of whom more should be heard in the future.

M. P.'s GATHERING REGISTERED IN PEKING.

Three hundred and fifty-three Members of both Houses of Parliament are thus far registered in Peking, says a recent message from the capital. The rules say that a quorum shall consist of two hundred and ninety-nine members of the House of Representatives and one hundred and thirty-eight in the Senate. In order to accomplish constitutional reform, three-quarters of the members must ratify. Therefore, the Speakers of both Houses are having a canvass made to see if deaths have occurred among the members, and if any have died, their places will be filled.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 14d. 11h. 43m.—Pressure has decreased considerably at Vladivostok, and increased slightly from Weihaiwei to Formosa. It has increased considerably at Hongkong.

This morning the typhoon is shown as a depression over Tongking.

A depression is also shown to the north of Korea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.36 inch. Total since January 1st, 34.18 inches, against an average of 44.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Formosa Channel	
2 Hongkong to Gap Rock	S.E. winds, fresh; squally; occasional rain.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocka	
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, July 14, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 13th, 14th, and 15th, July 1922 each day commencing at 11 a.m. (continuing at 2.30 p.m.) at the Astor House Hotel, Queen's Road, Central THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE FURNITURE OF THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL including some VERY FINE OIL PAINTINGS, by well known French Artists Also ONE ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE by Burroughes & Watts, London And A Large Quantity of Cutlery and E.P. tableware. On view from Wednesday the 12th inst. Catalogues will be issued Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the remainder of the lease of the Astor House Hotel. The lease expiring on 30th September 1924. For further particulars apply to LAMBERT BROS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 15th, July, 1922 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 18 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon

(for account of the concerned)

- 21 cases Cotton Yarn
- 5 bales Grey Cotton Yarn
- 1 case Cotton Goods
- 17 cases Crochet Cotton
- 2 cases Hemp Thread
- 600 cases Safety Matches
- 100 cases Brass wire
- 21 cases Steel Hinges
- 2 cases Rubber shoes
- 1 case Button
- 30 cases Zinc Oxide
- 100 cases Sodium Sulphate
- 93 cases Glass Bottles
- 8 cases Glass Ware
- 22 cases Sieves
- 10 cases Tin Boxes
- 2 cases Tin Foil
- 2 cases Stationery
- 1 case Printed Matter
- 1 case Seltzer
- 1 case Brooms

(all more or less damaged except "Peking Maru")

Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.

SELLING.

T/T 2/7
Demand 2/7 1/16
30 d/s
30 d/s
4 m/s 2/7 1/4
T/T Shanghai Nom.
T/T Singapore 111
T/T Japan 119
T/T India 198 1/2
Demand, India
T/T San Francisco 57 1/4
T/T New York
T/T Java 150
T/T Manila Nom.
T/T France 7.10
Demand, Paris
BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C 27 1/2
1 m/s. D/P 28 1/2
5 m/s. L/C 28
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne 28 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 59
4 m/s. Marks Nom.
1 m/s. France 7.45
5 m/s. France 7.55
Demand, Germany
Demand, New York 57 1/2
T/T Bombay 198 1/4
Demand, Bombay
T/T Calcutta 198 1/4
Demand, Calcutta
Demand, Manila 116
Demand, Singapore 111
Demand, Batavia 150
On Saigon Nom.
On Bangkok 80 1/4
Sovereign 7.60
Gold leaf per Tael 35 1/4
Silver, ready 35 1/4
forward 35 1/4
Bank of England rates 3 1/2
New York London 44 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H.K. 50 ct. pieces 127 pm.
10 127 dis.
5 127 dis.
Canton sub. coins 198 1/4
Hongkong, July 14, 1922.

HOTELS.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

HONGKONG: Peak Hotel.
Hongkong Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel.
SHANGHAI: Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel Kalee.
PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.
The Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd. In conjunction with The Shanghai Hotels Ltd. and The Grand Hotel des Wagons Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION. ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING. TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WINCHELL, Manager.

THE EUROPE HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

DANCING AFTER DINNER EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. TEA DANCES TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The Hotel Orchestra under the Direction of Mr. F. R. Martens.

Telephones in every Room. Telegraphic Address: "EUROPE SINGAPORE." Telephone No. 2740 (9 lines). THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD. ARTHUR E. ODELL, Manager.

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL.

KNITSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON.

SACHSE LENNOX & Co., General Agents. Are resident Managers.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Ret. No. K2. The minute from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong. A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management. Cuisine under the supervision of the Proprietor. Large, airy and bright rooms. To see and stay. Special arrangements for families on application to J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.



SOLE AGENT, MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD., HONGKONG.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	W. L. July 11	W. L. July 12
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	26.50	26.00
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	5.60	5.80
Linkinghow, North "	+57.00	0	7.45	3.5
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	8.60	8.10
Sheshang, East "	+15.15	-0.98	3.10	13.00

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day on date. on date.

Barometer 29.67 29.76 29.83
Temperature 79 80 85
Humidity 81 89 77
Wind Direction SSE SE ESE
Wind Force 5 4 2
Weather org. crit. 0
Rain 2.69 0.00 1.45
Highest open air Temperature on the 13th 82
Lowest open air Temperature on the 14th 77
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, July 14, 1922.

TIDE TABLE.

14th to 20th, July, 1922

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
Jul. 14	h. m. 1 12.43	m. 5.50 3.1	Jul. 18	h. m. 1 11.58	m. 5.50 3.1
Jul. 15	h. m. 1 59.44	m. 6.48 3.3	Jul. 19	h. m. 1 59.44	m. 6.48 3.3
Jul. 16	h. m. 2 30.42	m. 7.47 3.5	Jul. 20	h. m. 2 30.42	m. 7.47 3.5
Jul. 17	h. m. 3 22.44	m. 8.46 3.7	Jul. 21	h. m. 3 22.44	m. 8.46 3.7
Jul. 18	h. m. 4 14.46	m. 9.45 3.9	Jul. 22	h. m. 4 14.46	m. 9.45 3.9
Jul. 19	h. m. 5 06.48	m. 10.44 4.1	Jul. 23	h. m. 5 06.48	m. 10.44 4.1
Jul. 20	h. m. 5 58.50	m. 11.43 4.3	Jul. 24	h. m. 5 58.50	m. 11.43 4.3
Jul. 21	h. m. 6 50.52	m. 12.42 4.5	Jul. 25	h. m. 6 50.52	m. 12.42 4.5
Jul. 22	h. m. 7 42.54	m. 1.41 4.7	Jul. 26	h. m. 7 42.54	m. 1.41 4.7
Jul. 23	h. m. 8 34.56	m. 2.40 4.9	Jul. 27	h. m. 8 34.56	m. 2.40 4.9
Jul. 24	h. m. 9 26.58	m. 3.39 5.1	Jul. 28	h. m. 9 26.58	m. 3.39 5.1
Jul. 25	h. m. 10 18.60	m. 4.38 5.3	Jul. 29	h. m. 10 18.60	m. 4.38 5.3
Jul. 26	h. m. 11 10.62	m. 5.37 5.5	Jul. 30	h. m. 11 10.62	m. 5.37 5.5
Jul. 27	h. m. 12 02.64	m. 6.36 5.7	Aug. 1	h. m. 12 02.64	m. 6.36 5.7
Jul. 28	h. m. 12 54.66	m. 7.35 5.9	Aug. 2	h. m. 12 54.66	m. 7.35 5.9
Jul. 29	h. m. 1 46.68	m. 8.34 6.1	Aug. 3	h. m. 1 46.68	m. 8.34 6.1
Jul. 30	h. m. 2 38.70	m. 9.33 6.3	Aug. 4	h. m. 2 38.70	m. 9.33 6.3
Aug. 1	h. m. 3 30.72	m. 10.32 6.5	Aug. 5	h. m. 3 30.72	m. 10.32 6.5
Aug. 2	h. m. 4 22.74	m. 11.31 6.7	Aug. 6	h. m. 4 22.74	m. 11.31 6.7
Aug. 3	h. m. 5 14.76	m. 12.30 6.9	Aug. 7	h. m. 5 14.76	m. 12.30 6.9
Aug. 4	h. m. 6 06.78	m. 1.29 7.1	Aug. 8	h. m. 6 06.78	m. 1.29 7.1
Aug. 5	h. m. 6 58.80	m. 2.28 7.3	Aug. 9	h. m. 6 58.80	m. 2.28 7.3
Aug. 6	h. m. 7 50.82	m. 3.27 7.5	Aug. 10	h. m. 7 50.82	m. 3.27 7.5
Aug. 7	h. m. 8 42.84	m. 4.26 7.7	Aug. 11	h. m. 8 42.84	m. 4.26 7.7
Aug. 8	h. m. 9 34.86	m. 5.25 7.9	Aug. 12	h. m. 9 34.86	m. 5.25 7.9
Aug. 9	h. m. 10 26.88	m. 6.24 8.1	Aug. 13	h. m. 10 26.88	m. 6.24 8.1
Aug. 10	h. m. 11 18.90	m. 7.23 8.3	Aug. 14	h. m. 11 18.90	m. 7.23 8.3
Aug. 11	h. m. 12 10.92	m. 8.22 8.5	Aug. 15	h. m. 12 10.92	m. 8.22 8.5
Aug. 12	h. m. 1 02.94	m. 9.21 8.7	Aug. 16	h. m. 1 02.94	m. 9.21 8.7
Aug. 13	h. m. 1 54.96	m. 10.20 8.9	Aug. 17	h. m. 1 54.96	m. 10.20 8.9
Aug. 14	h. m. 2 46.98	m. 11.19 9.1	Aug. 18	h. m. 2 46.98	m. 11.19 9.1
Aug. 15	h. m. 3 38.00	m. 12.18 9.3	Aug. 19	h. m. 3 38.00	m. 12.18 9.3
Aug. 16	h. m. 4 30.02	m. 1.17 9.5	Aug. 20	h. m. 4 30.02	m. 1.17 9.5
Aug. 17	h. m. 5 22.04	m. 2.16 9.7	Aug. 21	h. m. 5 22.04	m. 2.16 9.7
Aug. 18	h. m. 6 14.06	m. 3.15 9.9	Aug. 22	h. m. 6 14.06	m. 3.15 9.9
Aug. 19	h. m. 7 06.08	m. 4.14 10.1	Aug. 23	h. m. 7 06.08	m. 4.14 10.1
Aug. 20	h. m. 7 58.10	m. 5.13 10.3	Aug. 24	h. m. 7 58.10	m. 5.13 10.3
Aug. 21	h. m. 8 50.12	m. 6.12 10.5	Aug. 25	h. m. 8 50.12	m. 6.12 10.5
Aug. 22	h. m. 9 42.14	m. 7.11 10.7	Aug. 26	h. m. 9 42.14	m. 7.11 10.7
Aug. 23	h. m. 10 34.16	m. 8.10 10.9	Aug. 27	h. m. 10 34.16	m. 8.10 10.9
Aug. 24	h. m. 11 26.18	m. 9.09 11.1	Aug. 28	h. m. 11 26.18	m. 9.09 11.1
Aug. 25	h. m. 12 18.20	m. 10.08 11.3	Aug. 29	h. m. 12 18.20	m. 10.08 11.3
Aug. 26	h. m. 1 10.22	m. 11.07 11.5	Aug. 30	h. m. 1 10.22	m. 11.07 11.5
Aug. 27	h. m. 2 02.24	m. 12.06 11.7	Aug. 31	h. m. 2 02.24	m. 12.06 11.7
Aug. 28	h. m. 2 54.26	m. 1.05 11.9	Sept. 1	h. m. 2 54.26	m. 1.05 11.9
Aug. 29	h. m. 3 46.28	m. 2.04 12.1	Sept. 2	h. m. 3 46.28	m. 2.04 12.1
Aug. 30	h. m. 4 38.30	m. 3.03 12.3	Sept. 3	h. m. 4 38.30	m. 3.03 12.3
Aug. 31	h. m. 5 30.32	m. 4.02 12.5	Sept. 4	h. m. 5 30.32	m. 4.02 12.5
Sept. 1	h. m. 6 22.34	m. 5.01 12.7	Sept. 5	h. m. 6 22.34	m. 5.01 12.7
Sept. 2	h. m. 7 14.36	m. 6.00 12.9	Sept. 6	h. m. 7 14.36	m. 6.00 12.9
Sept. 3	h. m. 8 06.38	m. 6.99 13.1	Sept. 7	h. m. 8 06.38	m. 6.99 13.1
Sept. 4	h. m. 8 58.40	m. 7.98 13.3	Sept. 8	h. m. 8 58.40	m. 7.98 13.3
Sept. 5	h. m. 9 50.42	m. 8.97 13.5	Sept. 9	h. m. 9 50.42	m. 8.97 13.5
Sept. 6	h. m. 10 42.44	m. 9.96 13.7	Sept. 10	h. m. 10 42.44	m. 9.96 13.7
Sept. 7	h. m. 11 34.46	m. 10.95 13.9	Sept. 11	h. m. 11 34.46	m. 10.95 13.9
Sept. 8	h. m. 12 26.48	m. 11.94 14.1	Sept. 12	h. m. 12 26.48	m. 11.94 14.1
Sept. 9	h. m. 1 18.50	m. 12.93 14.3	Sept. 13	h. m. 1 18.50	m. 12.93 14.3
Sept. 10	h. m. 2 10.52	m. 1.92 14.5	Sept. 14	h. m. 2 10.52	m. 1.92 14.5
Sept. 11	h. m. 3 02.54	m. 2.91 14.7	Sept. 15	h. m. 3 02.54	m. 2.91 14.7
Sept. 12	h. m. 3 54.56	m. 3.90 14.9	Sept. 16	h. m. 3 54.56	m. 3.90 14.9
Sept. 13	h. m. 4 46.58	m. 4.89 15.1	Sept. 17	h. m. 4 46.58	m. 4.89 15.1
Sept. 14	h. m. 5 38.60	m. 5.88 15.3	Sept. 18	h. m. 5 38.60	m. 5.88 15.3
Sept. 15	h. m. 6 30.62	m. 6.87 15.5	Sept. 19	h. m. 6 30.62	m. 6.87 15.5
Sept. 16	h. m. 7 22.64	m. 7.86 15.7	Sept. 20	h. m. 7 22.64	m. 7.86 15.7
Sept. 17	h. m. 8 14.66	m. 8.85 15.9	Sept. 21	h. m. 8 14.66	m. 8.85 15.9
Sept. 18	h. m. 9 06.68	m. 9.84 16.1	Sept. 22	h. m. 9 06.68	m. 9.84 16.1
Sept. 19	h. m. 9 58.70	m. 10.83 16.3	Sept. 23	h. m. 9 58.70	m. 10.83 16.3
Sept. 20	h. m. 10 50.72	m. 11.82 16.5	Sept. 24	h. m. 10 50.72	m. 11.82 16.5
Sept. 21	h. m. 11 42.74	m. 12.81 16.7	Sept. 25	h. m. 11 42.74	m. 12.81 16.7
Sept. 22	h. m. 12 34.76	m. 1.80 16.9	Sept. 26	h. m. 12 34.76	m. 1.80 16.9
Sept. 23	h. m. 1 26.78	m. 2.79 17.1	Sept. 27	h. m. 1 26.78	m. 2.79 17.1
Sept. 24	h. m. 2 18.80				